# EXHIBIT 37

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

----X

IN RE: JOHNSON & JOHNSON

TALCUM POWDER PRODUCTS MDL No.:

MARKETING, SALES PRACTICES,

AND PRODUCTS LIABILITY 16-2738 (FLW)(LHG)

LITIGATION

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO ALL CASES

----X

VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF

PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 2019 9:04 A.M.

Taken by the Defendants at Cambria Hotel & Suites Durham 2306 Elba Street
Durham, North Carolina 27705

Reported by Sophie Brock, RPR, RMR, RDR, CRR

- - -

GOLKOW LITIGATION SERVICES 877.370.3377 ph | 917.591.5672 fax deps@golkow.com

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	afindeis@napolilaw.com		Deposition of Patricia G. Moorman
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18	Houston, Texas 77002		Response and Objections to the
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24	jessica.brennan@dbr.com		Moorman, Ph.D., Produced March 5,
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		Page 6		Page 8
1	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)		1	PROCEEDINGS
	NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED Exhibit 19 National Cancer Institute PDQ 151		2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on
	titled "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube,		3	record. Today's date is January 25th, 2019, and the
4	and Primary Peritoneal Cancer Prevention (PDQ®) - Health		4	time is approximately 9:04 a.m. This is the
5 6	Professional Version Exhibit 20 Enidemiology Article titled 165		5	
0	Exhibit 20 Epidemiology Article titled 165 "Perineal Talc Use and Ovarian			videotaped deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman.
7	Cancer, A Systematic Review and		6	Could counsel please now introduce
8	Meta-Analysis," by Ross Penninkilampi, et al.		7	themselves for the record, and then our court reporter
9	Exhibit 21 Review Article titled "Genital 169 use of talc and risk of ovarian		8	will swear in the witness.
10	cancer: a meta-analysis," by		9	MR. JAMES: Scott James for the Johnson
11	Wera Berge, et al.		10	& Johnson Defendants.
	Exhibit 22 Research Report titled "Perineal 173		11	MS. BRENNAN: Jessica Brennan for the
L2	use of talc and risk of ovarian cancer," by H. Langseth, et al.		12	Johnson & Johnson Defendants.
L3			13	
.4	Exhibit 23 Anticancer Research Article 175 titled "Perineal Application of			MS. FOSTER: Jennifer Foster for Imerys
	Cosmetic Talc and Risk of Invasive		14	Talc America, Inc.
.5	Epithelial Ovarian Cancer: A Meta-analysis of 11,933 Subjects		15	MR. DONATH: Jonathan Donath for Imerys
.6	from Sixteen Observational		16	Talc, Inc.
.7	Studies," by Michael Huncharek, et al.		17	MS. APPEL: Renée Appel, here for
	Exhibit 24 AACR Journal Research Article 180		18	Personal Care Products Council.
.9	titled "Genital Powder Use and Risk of Ovarian Cancer: A Pooled		19	MR. MIZGALA: James Mizgala for PTI.
	Analysis of 8,525 Cases and 9,859		20	MR. FINDEIS: Alastair Findeis,
20	Controls," by Kathryn L. Terry, et al.			*
21			21	Plaintiffs' Steering Committee.
2	Exhibit 25 JNCI Article titled "Perineal 202 Powder Use and Risk of Ovarian		22	MR. FARIES: Steve Faries for the
	Cancer," by Serena C. Houghton,		23	Plaintiffs.
3	et al.		24	MS. PARFITT: Michelle Parfitt for the
25			25	Plaintiffs.
25		Page 7	25	Plaintiffs. Page 9
1	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)	Page 7	25	
1 2	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205	Page 7		Page 9
1 2 3	NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled	Page 7	1	Page 9 Whereupon, PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D.
1 2	NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and	Page 7	1 2 3	Page 9 Whereupon, PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed,
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2 Q. You were deposed in the Ingham case. 2 particu 3 Do you recall the name of the case? 2 case. I	Page 12 I'm afraid I'm a little bit unclear about the
2 Q. You were deposed in the Ingham case. 2 particu 3 Do you recall the name of the case? 2 case. I	u man on another work the
3 Do you recall the name of the case? 3 case. I	lar cases. I understand that this is an MDL
	I have been in touch with attorneys about
	s cases since, you know, 2016, but I'm a little
	clear about the distinctions.
	In preparing for today's deposition for the
· ·	DL, did you meet with counsel?
	Yes.
	Okay. And who did you meet with?
	I have met with the individuals here,
	lle Parfitt, Steve Faries, Alastair, and I'm
	ng on his last name all of a sudden and Jeff
13 teaching activities since your deposition? 13 Gibson	_
14 A. Yes. 14 Q.	Are those the only attorneys that you've met
15 Q. What are those changes? 15 with re	egard to your deposition today?
	Yes.
	In preparing your MDL talc report, are there
18 I'm not doing as much teaching as I was a year ago. 18 any oth	ner attorneys that you worked with other than
	es that you just mentioned with regard to the
20 are there any other changes in your teaching or work 20 MDL?	
21 activities since the deposition?	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
	You may answer.
	I just wanted to make sure that I believe
=	king the names of people, not the
25 we're here about today? 25 commu	unications.
Page 11	Page 13
1 A. No, I have not.	MR. JAMES: Yes.
2 Q. And you understand that we are taking your 2	THE WITNESS: Okay. I believe that on
	nferences, Chris Tisi was also on one of the
	t one of the teleconferences, probably more
5 Q. Who first contacted you about serving as an 5 than or	ne.
6 expert in the talc MDL? 6 BY M	R. JAMES:
	Was Mr. Tisi involved in teleconferences
	ing to the report that you authored?
2. When you say tale highlighten, are you	Yes.
	And, again, I'm not asking you about the
	nce of the communications, just the
,	ication of the attorneys that you've worked
13 cases, and I don't know who was the Defendant and when 13 with.	•
15 O	Okay.
2. Chadriood.	Are there any other attorneys that you've
A. Of the Flamium, rather. This sorry.	d with on the MDL report?  None that I recall.
Q. Do you recan the time frame that Wil. Glosoff	Are you working with any of the counsel that
contacted you:	st identified on any other litigation or
10   17   10011   110	•
A. It was in summer of 2010.	
20 Q. Are you retained in any talc cases other than	
20 Q. Are you retained in any talc cases other than 21 the talc MDL and the Ingham case? 22 A.	No, I am not.
20 Q. Are you retained in any talc cases other than 21 the talc MDL and the Ingham case? 22 A. Not to my knowledge, no. 20 matters 21 A. 22 Q. 22 Q.	No, I am not. Okay. Today at the deposition, we'll follow
20 Q. Are you retained in any talc cases other than 21 the talc MDL and the Ingham case? 22 A. Not to my knowledge, no. 23 Q. Sitting here today, do you have the ability 20 matters 21 A. 22 Q. 23 the san 24 Lknow	No, I am not.  Okay. Today at the deposition, we'll follow ne ground rules as the Ingham deposition. So
20 Q. Are you retained in any talc cases other than 21 the talc MDL and the Ingham case? 22 A. Not to my knowledge, no. 23 Q. Sitting here today, do you have the ability 24 to distinguish as to whether any attorney contacted 20 matters 21 A 22 Q 23 the san 24 I know	No, I am not. Okay. Today at the deposition, we'll follow

	Page 14		Page 16
1	your answers be verbal as well. Okay?	1	MS. PARFITT: And I've just got to add
2	A. Okay.	2	some clarity to that.
3	Q. And that's so the court reporter can take	3	MR. JAMES: Sure.
4	down what you're saying and can take down what I'm	4	MS. PARFITT: There might be some
5	saying as well.	5	overlap. I think that's the problem. There might
6	Also, Michelle has told you this, but	6	just be some overlap.
7	anytime you need a break, just let us know and we'll	7	BY MR. JAMES:
8	be happy to accommodate you. Okay?	8	Q. Are there any invoices that you have prepared
9	A. Okay.	9	for your work in the talc litigation that you have not
10	Q. And if you have any if you have any let	10	produced to us today in the MDL, be it Exhibit 1 or in
11	me rephrase that.	11	your work in Ingham?
12	If you don't understand any questions that	12	A. These are the only invoices related to the
13	I ask you, please ask me to rephrase. Okay?	13	talc litigation, period.
14	A. Okay.	14	Q. And do you have an estimate of when you
15	Q. Great.	15	say that these are the only invoices for the talc
16	What are you charging Plaintiffs' counsels	16	litigation and if these questions continue to be
17	in the MDL?	17	confusing, let me know but are there other invoices
18	A. My rate is \$400 per hour.	18	that you submitted in the Ingham case that are not
19	Q. How much have you invoiced in the MDL to	19	part of Exhibit 1?
20	date?	20	A. No. These are all the invoices submitted.
21	A. For the MDL, I believe it is 21,000.	21	Q. We got there finally. Sorry about that.
22	Q. Okay. And prior sorry. Did I cut you	22	A. Okay.
23	off?	23	Q. Have you discussed your work in this
24	A. No, you did not.	24	litigation with any other experts who are working on
25	Q. This morning, your counsel handed me a copy	25	behalf of the Plaintiffs?
	Page 15		Page 17
1	of the invoices that you furnished in the MDL, and I'm	1	A. No. To my knowledge, I have not.
2	going to mark this as Exhibit No. 1.	2	Q. Have you had any emails or other
3	(Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)	3	communications with Plaintiffs' experts in the talc
4	BY MR. JAMES:	4	litigation?
5	Q. Exhibit No. 1 is containing four invoices.	5	A. No, I have not.
6	I'm going to hand those to you and ask you to confirm	6	Q. And you recall giving your testimony in the
7	that those are the invoices that you have prepared for	7	Ingham case in March 2018; correct?
8	your work in the MDL.	8	A. Yes, I do.
9	A. There are some for that work that was done	9	Q. After that testimony that you provided, you
10	with the Ingham case, and my understanding, that's not	10	also had an opportunity to review that testimony;
11	part of the MDL.	11	correct?
12	Q. That's fair. Yes.	12	A. I did.
13	A. Okay.	13	Q. And do you recall preparing a single
14	Q. So are the invoices that I've handed you as	14	correction to the Ingham transcript?
15	part of Exhibit 1, are those the invoices related to	15	A. Yes.
16	the work that you've done on the MDL?	16	Q. And so I have with me a copy of what we refer
17	A. I I'm sorry. I'm I'm trying to answer	17	to as an errata sheet, which is the correction sheet
	your question, but the ones for prior other than	18	that you signed in Ingham. I'm going to mark that as
18		19	Exhibit No. 2. Okay?
	the Ashcraft & Gerel, my understanding was that these	1	(Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification)
18	the Ashcraft & Gerel, my understanding was that these were for, like, the Ingham case and the state cases,	20	(Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)
18 19		21	BY MR. JAMES:
18 19 20	were for, like, the Ingham case and the state cases, not the MDL.	21 22	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the way that we're configured, there's
18 19 20 21	were for, like, the Ingham case and the state cases,	21 22 23	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the way that we're configured, there's some space between me and your counsel. So when
18 19 20 21 22	were for, like, the Ingham case and the state cases, not the MDL.  Q. Okay. Let me ask it this way: Are these the	21 22	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the way that we're configured, there's

	Page 18		Page 20
1	may hand them to you and ask that you hand them over	1	A. I am.
2	since we're all miked up.	2	Q. Okay. So for purposes of the record, this
3	Okay. And do you recognize your handwriting	3	morning, before the deposition, your counsel handed me
4	on that Exhibit?	4	a copy of your updated CV.
5	A. I do.	5	Is that what you're looking at right now?
6	Q. Does that reflect the correction that you	6	A. Yes, it is.
7	made to your testimony?	7	Q. Okay. I'm going to mark a copy of that as
8	A. Yes, it does.	8	Exhibit No. 3.
9	Q. And if you flip over to the other side of	9	(Exhibit No. 3 was marked for identification.)
10	Exhibit 2, does that contain your signature?	10	MR. JAMES: Michelle, you have a copy,
11	A. Yes, it does.	11	I presume?
12	Q. By signing that errata sheet, you confirmed	12	MS. PARFITT: Actually, I think I gave
13	that the testimony that you gave in Ingham was true	13	them all to you. Sorry.
14	and correct; correct?	14	MR. JAMES: Again, apologies for having
15	A. Yes.	15	to handle it that way.
16	Q. Do you still stand behind the testimony that	16	THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry.
17	you provided in Ingham today?	17	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.
18	A. Yes, I do.	18	THE WITNESS: Okay. The article that
19	Q. Subject to the one correction that you made;	19	I was referring to is the first author is Park.
20	correct?	20	The title of the article is "Benign gynecologic
21	A. Yes, I do.	21	conditions are associated with ovarian cancer risk in
22	Q. Sitting here today, do you believe there are	22	African-American women: A case-control study."
23	any other changes or corrections that you need to make	23	And I was a coauthor on that paper, and talc
24	to your testimony in Ingham?	24	was included as a potential confounder.
25	A. I can't think of any, no.	25	
	Page 19		Page 21
1	Page 19  Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in	1	Page 21 BY MR. JAMES:
1 2		1 2	
	Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in		BY MR. JAMES:
2	Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?	2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the
2	<ul><li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li><li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li></ul>	2 3	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?
2 3 4	<ul><li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li><li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li><li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in</li></ul>	2 3 4	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.
2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say
2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?  A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.  Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?  A. No.  Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?  A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.  Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?  A. No.  Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?  A. Yes, I have.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?
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#### Page 24 Page 22 Q. Did they communicate with you about the 1 that journal's requirements. I don't recall if I did 1 2 2 disclosure in a written format? or not. 3 3 Q. Do you believe that it is important -- for an A. It was an email communication. 4 author who's working on an article for a publication 4 Q. Was it a single email, or was it multiple 5 pertaining to an issue that she's testifying about in 5 emails? 6 litigation, do you believe it's important to disclose 6 A. As I recall, I sent an email to the editor 7 that to the reader of the article? 7 disclosing the situation, and he -- I think he 8 A. I think that it is important to disclose it 8 responded that, yes, it should be disclosed. And then 9 9 in conjunction with the journal's policies, as I I believe there was another email from -- I don't 10 10 described. I did disclose it to the corresponding know -- an editorial assistant or someone asking 11 11 author, who said she was going to discuss it with the specifically what was the -- what was the wording of 12 editor. So I think that I did what was appropriate. 12 the disclosure that I wanted to make, and I gave them 13 Q. Did you communicate your involvement in the 13 14 14 litigation to anyone with the journal? So it was, you know, two or three emails, 15 A. I did not. It is typical that the 15 but... 16 communication with the journal is through the 16 Q. Do you still have that email traffic in your 17 corresponding author. 17 possession? 18 Q. Have you attempted to amend any disclosures 18 A. Probably. 19 19 in your prior papers since the last deposition? Q. It's on your computer? 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 20 A. I would think so. 21 THE WITNESS: I do --21 Q. Okay. Could you ensure that you preserve 2.2 MR. JAMES: You're looking at your 22 that email traffic for us, please. 23 counsel. Michelle can correct me if I'm wrong. She's 23 A. Yes. 24 allowed to make the objections. And once she does, 24 MR. JAMES: And then, Michelle, we will 25 25 unless she tells you not to answer, you may answer. request a copy of the email traffic. Page 23 Page 25 MS. PARFITT: We'll certainly take it 1 MS. PARFITT: That's fine. 1 2 2 THE WITNESS: Okay. Yes. In my last under advisement, sure. 3 3 deposition, there was an article that I was one of 40 BY MR. JAMES: 4 authors that looked at about 20 different risk factors 4 Q. Do you have any similar written 5 5 for ovarian cancer. I acknowledged in my deposition communications about the disclosure with the paper 6 6 that it was an oversight. In my career, you know, that we just discussed, the Park paper? 7 7 spanning 25 years, I've never had to make disclosures A. No, I do not. That was a telephone 8 about potential conflicts of interest. I acknowledged 8 conference. 9 that it was an oversight on my part. When it was 9 Q. Other than the Park article that you just 10 brought to my attention, I contacted the journal, and 10 identified, have you authored any other articles since 11 they said, "Okay. What's your disclosure?" And 11 your last deposition concerning tale, asbestos, or 12 I disclosed it. 12 risk factors for ovarian cancer? 13 BY MR. JAMES: 13 A. As you can see on my CV, since the last Q. So just to be clear, this was after the 14 14 deposition, Article No. 121 is a paper on effect of 15 deposition; correct? 15 cultural, folk, and religious beliefs on delays in 16 A. It was. 16 diagnosis of ovarian cancer. I was first author on 17 Q. Is this the Peres paper? 17 that paper. 18 A. Yes. 18 Article 119, first author Anderson, was 19 Q. Did they respond to you in any way about the 19 looking at individual, social, and societal correlates 20 reported conflict? 20 of health-related quality of life among 21 A. The editor just said, "Okay. What is your 21 African-American survivors of ovarian cancer. 22 disclosure?" 22 And I was a coauthor on a paper by Mills 23 And I gave it to him. And I believe that 23 that was looking at immune regulatory molecular 24 they subsequently published a correction to the 24 expression. 25 25 article. Q. Since your Ingham deposition, have you

Page 28 Page 26 communications or written paperwork about your 1 authored any articles that pertain to talc or asbestos 1 2 other than the Park article? 2 conflict for that paper? Your litigation disclosure 3 3 for that paper? Is there anything in writing about A. No. 4 4 Q. Are you currently working on any articles or that to anyone or the journal itself, or a journal? 5 5 publications that pertain to the issues addressed in A. At this point, no, because it is still in 6 6 your expert report? draft form. It's not ready to be submitted. 7 A. I am a coauthor on a paper that is in 7 Q. Okay. Other than the papers we have 8 preparation that is describing the OCWAA Consortium, 8 discussed this morning, are there any other papers 9 9 which stands for Ovarian Cancer in Women of African that you -- that are works in progress that discuss 10 10 Ancestry. And this is a relatively newly formed talc or asbestos that you're working on? 11 11 A. Another paper that is in progress is looking consortium, and it's describing the overall structure 12 of the consortium and some of the factors that we 12 at infertility as a risk factor for ovarian cancer. 13 intend to consider. And in the draft of the paper, 13 And talc is, again, considered as a potential 14 14 talc is included along with a long list of other risk confounder of that association. 15 factors that we will be considering. 15 So, again, draft form. It hasn't been 16 Q. Is that paper in draft form? 16 disclosed yet because it's not at the point where one 17 17 A. It is in draft form. It's being -- yeah, it would disclose that. Q. Okay. And you answered my next question, and 18 has not been submitted yet. 18 19 19 Q. So it has not been submitted for peer review? that's fine. So thank you. 20 A. No, it has not. 20 Can you identify the coauthors on the paper 21 Q. Is talc mentioned in the context of a 21 that you've just -- that you just mentioned, the 22 potential confounder, like the Park paper? 22 infertility paper? 23 MS. PARFITT: Object to form. 23 A. The infertility paper? Okay. This was work 24 THE WITNESS: Talc is mentioned in that 24 that was done with a medical student, Tolu Teniola is 25 25 the medical student that I was working with. And then paper as one of many ovarian cancer risk factors that Page 27 Page 29 1 1 we hope to examine in this -- within this consortium. all of the AACES -- this is, again, African American 2 2 BY MR. JAMES: Cancer Epidemiology Study, which is an ovarian cancer 3 Q. So one of the purposes of that paper, as 3 study that I've worked on for about the last nine or 4 you've described, is that you will be looking at the 4 ten years, and so all of the collaborators on that 5 association between talc and ovarian cancer; is that 5 study. 6 correct? 6 And when you look at the CV, the papers that 7 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 7 come from AACES, it's Dr. Schildkraut, Dr. Bondy, 8 THE WITNESS: It is -- the purpose of 8 Dr. Cote. It's a large multicenter study; there are 9 the paper is to describe the consortium. So there is 9 many coauthors, and so they would all be included. 10 relatively little data about risk factors for ovarian 10 Q. And with respect to the other 11 cancer among African -- African-American women, or 11 work-in-progress paper that you have identified, can 12 women of African ancestry. And so the purpose of the 12 you identify the coauthors on that paper. 13 paper is not focused just on talc, but it is 13 MS. PARFITT: Are you speaking of the 14 describing how the consortium hopes to compare risk 14 infertility paper? 15 factors for ovarian cancer between African-American 15 MR. JAMES: The first question was 16 and white women. So talc is among a long list of risk 16 about the infertility. So now we're back to the first 17 factors that will be considered as we progress with 17 work-in-progress paper that you identified. 18 this consortium. 18 THE WITNESS: Okay. So the study 19 BY MR. JAMES: 19 describing the OCWAA Consortium, is that what you're 20 Q. Have you yet disclosed your involvement in 20 asking me about? 2.1 the litigation with respect to that paper? 21 BY MR. JAMES: 2.2 A. The -- I will disclose it when the paper will 22 Q. Yes, Doctor. Thank you for clearing that up. 23 be submitted, which is the typical time when such a 23 A. Okay. So it includes -- again, this is a 24 disclosure would be made. 24 multicenter study -- quite a few coauthors. They 25 Q. Have you engaged in any written 25 would include Dr. Schildkraut, Lynn Rosenberg, Traci

	Page 30		Page 32
1	Bethea, Wendy Setiawan.	1	communications with your professional colleagues about
2	Again, it's a large consortium with a lot of	2	your opinions?
3	coauthors. There would be probably at least a dozen,	3	A. No, I have not.
4	probably more.	4	Q. And when I say "about your opinions," I mean
5	Q. For both work-in-progress papers, are you	5	about your opinions in this litigation.
6	aware of whether any of those coauthors are experts	6	Is there any written communications, emails,
7	for the Plaintiffs in the talc litigation?	7	or other writings expressing your opinions in this
8	A. I am not aware of if any of them are.	8	litigation to your professional colleagues?
9	Q. Have you are there any other works in	9	A. No, I do not believe so.
10	progress that pertain to talc or asbestos that you're	10	Q. Have you had any discussions, since your
11	working on?	11	Ingham deposition, with any healthcare professionals
12	A. No, I do not believe so.	12	who treat ovarian cancer patients about your
13	Q. Have you submitted the substance of your	13	litigation opinions?
14	opinions in the MDL report to anyone for peer review?	14	A. No, I have not.
15	A. No, I have not.	15	Q. Have you prepared any letters to the editor
16	Q. Have you engaged in any internet postings,	16	about any of the publications that you cite in your
17	blogs, chatroom postings concerning your opinions in	17	MDL report?
18	this litigation?	18	A. No, I have not.
19	A. No, I have not.	19	Q. Okay. I am going to hand you a copy of the
20	Q. Have you given any presentations, speeches,	20	deposition notice for this case. I'm going to mark
21	or lectures concerning talc or asbestos or ovarian	21	that as Exhibit No. 4.
22	cancer risk factors since your March 2018 deposition?	22	(Exhibit No. 4 was marked for identification.)
23	A. No, I have not.	23	MR. JAMES: Michelle, do you need a
24	Q. Have you given any interviews, public	24	copy?
25	statements, or other public speaking engagements	25	MS. PARFITT: I believe I might have
	Page 31		Page 33
1	Page 31 concerning talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk	1	Page 33 given you mine. If you would be so kind, I appreciate
1 2		1 2	given you mine. If you would be so kind, I appreciate that.
	concerning tale, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors since your Ingham deposition?  A. No, I have not.		given you mine. If you would be so kind, I appreciate
2	concerning talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors since your Ingham deposition?  A. No, I have not.  Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm	2	given you mine. If you would be so kind, I appreciate that.
2 3	concerning talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors since your Ingham deposition?  A. No, I have not.  Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes	2 3	given you mine. If you would be so kind, I appreciate that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.
2 3 4 5 6	concerning talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors since your Ingham deposition?  A. No, I have not.  Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay?	2 3 4	given you mine. If you would be so kind, I appreciate that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the
2 3 4 5 6 7	concerning talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors since your Ingham deposition?  A. No, I have not.  Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay?  So since your Ingham deposition, have you	2 3 4 5	given you mine. If you would be so kind, I appreciate that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	concerning talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors since your Ingham deposition?  A. No, I have not.  Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay?  So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of	2 3 4 5 6	given you mine. If you would be so kind, I appreciate that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	concerning talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors since your Ingham deposition?  A. No, I have not.  Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay?  So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues?  A. To some extent, yes.  Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is?  A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing.  I have mentioned some of the work that I'm doing to some of my colleagues within my department, Dr. Truls Ostbye for one, Dr. Kat Pollak for another.  Q. And when you say that you've mentioned your litigation work with your department colleagues, what have you told them?  A. I have basically described that I have been working as an expert witness in this in this case, and expressing my opinion, you know, that working	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	given you mine. If you would be so kind, I appreciate that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And if you turn to page 3 of the notice, you see that there is a section for definitions, and then it follows with a list of document requests; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And your counsel this morning has produced to me a copy of your invoices, a copy of your updated CV, an additional-materials-considered list, and has also indicated that the references to your MDL report are going to be available to us on a thumb drive.

	Page 34		Page 36
1	notice?	1	in your possession that are not contained in this
2	A. No, there are no other documents.	2	binder?
3	MR. JAMES: Michelle, is there anything	3	A. No. It's there and the report. That's it.
4	else that you brought with you that is responsive to	4	MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, if we could,
5	the deposition notice?	5	do you mind, could she have that back? In the event
6	MS. PARFITT: You know, the only thing	6	you start to ask her questions about it, she may want
7	that might I believe you asked this, Mr. James	7	hers instead, and then we'll make sure you get it.
8	any notes that she might have taken.	8	Thank you.
9	MR. JAMES: Yes, I was going to ask	9	BY MR. JAMES:
10	that.	10	Q. And before we commenced this morning, your
11	MS. PARFITT: So why don't we just wait	11	counsel, Ms. Parfitt, handed me a copy of the
12	for that. I do have something for that.	12	objections that they have lodged that the
13	MR. JAMES: Okay. Fair enough.	13	Plaintiffs have lodged to the deposition.
14	BY MR. JAMES:	14	MR. JAMES: Ms. Parfitt, do you want to
15	Q. Dr. Moorman, did you provide to your counsel	15	mention that on the record?
16	any working copies of materials that you've reviewed	16	MS. PARFITT: Yes. If we could kindly
17	for purposes of preparing your report or preparing for	17	have marked as Exhibit No I believe it's 6 now.
18	today's deposition?	18	This is the Plaintiffs Steering Committee's Response
19	A. Can you tell me what you mean by "working	19	and Objections to the Oral and Video Deposition of
20	copies"?	20	Dr. Patricia Moorman.
21	Q. Sure. Have you made any notes on any of the	21	Thank you.
22	materials that you reviewed for purposes of your work	22	(Exhibit No. 6 was marked for identification.)
23	on the MDL?	23	BY MR. JAMES:
24	A. Yes. In this notebook here, there are	24	Q. Dr. Moorman, I'm just going to hand you a
25	articles. Most of them are the epidemiologic studies.	25	copy of this because it looks like you're keeping a
	Page 35		Page 37
1	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help	1	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay?
2	me kind of categorize and categorize the articles	2	I'm not going to ask any questions about it.
3	and some of the main things that they looked at. You		
	und some of the main things that they roomed att. Tou	3	A. Okay.
4	know, did they address dose-response? Did they look	3 4	<ul><li>A. Okay.</li><li>Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in</li></ul>
4	know, did they address dose-response? Did they look	4	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in
4 5	know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to	4 5	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in
4 5 6	know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.	4 5 6	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also
4 5 6 7	know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here	4 5 6 7	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?
4 5 6 7 8	know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?	4 5 6 7 8	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?  A. That is correct.
4 5 6 7 8 9	know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.	4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as
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4 5 6 7 8 9 10	know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay?  A. Okay.  (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.)
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	Page 38		Page 40
1	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. That would be	1	transcript for Curtis Omiencinski, I do not recall
2	great.	2	reviewing that at all. It might have been provided to
3	MR. FARIES: I'll be the runner on this	3	me, but I don't recall reviewing it.
4	one.	4	Q. Is there any way sitting here today that we
5	MR. JAMES: Thank you.	5	can efficiently identify which items on the additional
6	BY MR. JAMES:	6	materials list that you have reviewed and which you
7	Q. Did you review your report prior to in	7	haven't?
8	preparation let me start that over.	8	A. I don't know what you mean by "efficiently."
9	Did you review your report in preparation	9	You know, it's kind of hard to recall exactly. You
10	for today's deposition?	10	know, there are lots of articles here. That might
11	A. Yes, I did.	11	have been provided to me. I don't know how I could go
12	Q. Are there any changes that you want to make	12	through it in just a few minutes to say did I look at
13	to the report today?	13	it or not. It would just take some time.
14	A. No, there are not.	14	Q. Did Plaintiffs' counsel provide you all the
15	Q. Did you write the report?	15	items on this list, the additional materials list?
16	A. Yes, I did.	16	A. No, I don't believe so. I mean, some of the
17	Q. Okay. Are all parts of the report in your	17	articles I've had like, again, some of them just
18	wording?	18	kind of jump out at me, like the reference 31,
19	A. Yes.	19	Fathalla, "Incessant ovulation and ovarian cancer, a
20	Q. Okay. If you can turn with me, Dr. Moorman,	20	hypothesis," that is an article that I have probably
21	to page 41. And you see here that there is a list of	21	referred to dozens of times.
22	references; correct?	22	Q. So the additional materials list contains a
23	A. Yes.	23	mixture of items that you had on your own and items
24 25	Q. Okay. And if you also turn to page 50, do you see that there's a separate list that begins on	25	that were provided to you; is that fair?  A. That is correct.
23	you see that there's a separate list that begins on	25	A. That is confect.
	Page 39		Page 41
1	Page 39 page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional	1	Page 41  Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials
1 2	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?	1 2	
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	Page 42		Page 44
1	materials were sent, but I'm not sure whether the list	1	reports have you reviewed?
2	was sent to Dr. Moorman.	2	A. Again, I have reviewed them in different
3	MR. JAMES: Okay.	3	levels of detail and completeness. But I have looked
4	BY MR. JAMES:	4	at the report of Anne McTiernan, April
5	Q. Looking at this list, Dr. Moorman, this list	5	Zambelli-Weiner, Daniel Clarke-Pearson, David Kessler,
6	was furnished to us this week.	6	Jack Siemiatycki, Michael Crowley, Rebecca
7	Do you understand that?	7	Smith-Bindman, and Sonal Singh, you know, to some
8	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	8	extent.
9	THE WITNESS: I if you say so.	9	And I might have looked at some of the
10	BY MR. JAMES:	10	others, but those were the ones that I specifically
11	Q. Fair enough. This list does this list	11	recall looking at to some extent.
12	include items that you were provided after you	12	Q. Did you ask for Plaintiffs' counsel to
13	authored your MDL report?	13	furnish you the expert reports in the litigation?
14	A. Yes.	14	A. I did not. They provided them to me without
15	Q. This list of materials did not form the	15	asking.
16	opinions that you included in your MDL report;	16	Q. Why did you review the reports of the other
17	correct?	17	experts?
18	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	18	A. Intellectual curiosity is the main thing.
19	THE WITNESS: I did not have access,	19	I'm always interested to learn other people's
20	you know, to these expert reports and all before	20	perspectives. And also to see if there was any
21	I wrote my report, no. So they did not inform my	21	additional evidence that I might consider.
22	report.	22	Q. And after reviewing those reports, did you
23	BY MR. JAMES:	23	find any additional evidence that you might consider
24	Q. Have you reviewed the materials on this list	24	that you didn't list in your MDL report?
25	as Exhibit No. 8 in their entirety?	25	A. I really didn't. I thought that there was a
	Page 43		Page 45
1	A. No, not in their entirety.		
		1	remarkable level of consistency in the opinions,
2	Q. Have you reviewed some and not reviewed	1 2	remarkable level of consistency in the opinions, particularly among the people who were reviewing the
2	•	1	
	Q. Have you reviewed some and not reviewed	2	particularly among the people who were reviewing the
3	Q. Have you reviewed some and not reviewed others? Is that fair?	2 3	particularly among the people who were reviewing the epidemiologic literature.
3 4	<ul><li>Q. Have you reviewed some and not reviewed others? Is that fair?</li><li>A. I have yes, I have reviewed some of them.</li></ul>	2 3 4	particularly among the people who were reviewing the epidemiologic literature.  Q. Dr. Moorman, I am going to now hand you a
3 4 5	<ul><li>Q. Have you reviewed some and not reviewed others? Is that fair?</li><li>A. I have yes, I have reviewed some of them.</li><li>I have not reviewed all of them.</li></ul>	2 3 4 5	particularly among the people who were reviewing the epidemiologic literature.  Q. Dr. Moorman, I am going to now hand you a copy of the reliance materials which is the title
3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>Q. Have you reviewed some and not reviewed others? Is that fair?</li> <li>A. I have yes, I have reviewed some of them.</li> <li>I have not reviewed all of them.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Is there any way for us to, again,</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6	particularly among the people who were reviewing the epidemiologic literature.  Q. Dr. Moorman, I am going to now hand you a copy of the reliance materials which is the title of the list that you cited in the Ingham case.
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	Page 46		Page 48
1	yes.	1	have become part of the public domain since that time.
2	BY MR. JAMES:	2	Do you understand that?
3	Q. Do you understand that there's a large number	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
4	of additional references that you have now cited in	4	THE WITNESS: I understand that some of
5	your MDL report?	5	them had been published before my deposition in March
6	A. I the reference list is longer, yes.	6	2018.
7	Q. Do you have any idea by how much?	7	BY MR. JAMES:
8	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	8	Q. Are there specific topics of the new
9	THE WITNESS: No, I do not.	9	materials that you added between your Ingham
10	BY MR. JAMES:	10	deposition and your MDL report?
11	Q. Would it surprise you to find out that there	11	A. I'm trying to think what they might be. I
12	are 94 new items listed in your MDL report that were	12	some I think that some of the work, for example, by
13	not listed in your March 2018 report?	13	Fletcher and Saed describing some of their work
14	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	14	related to possible biological mechanisms by which
15	THE WITNESS: I you know, as you go	15	talc exposure could lead to ovarian cancer I think
16	along, I think that it is not unusual to include more	16	that was some work that I, perhaps, had not been aware
17	references. I didn't know the exact number of new	17	of previously. And so that's one thought that comes
18	items.	18	to mind.
19	BY MR. JAMES:	19	Q. All of the items that you added from March
20	Q. Again, did you prepare the lists that are	20	2018 Ingham list to your MDL list, were all of those
21	attached to your MDL report?	21	items provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?
22	A. The the list of references, I prepared	22	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and
23	that. The list of additional items, I think that was	23	answered.
24	a combination of some of what I had prepared and	24	THE WITNESS: I don't I don't think
25	I think what counsel had provided to me.	25	so.
	Page 47		Page 49
1	Q. When you provided your opinion in March of	1	BY MR. JAMES:
2	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a		
_		2	Q. Would you say the majority of the items that
3	comprehensive review of the literature?	3	Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were
3 4	comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a		
	comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the	3	you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were
4	A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the	3 4	you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?
4 5	A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.	3 4 5	you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
4 5 6	A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the	3 4 5 6	you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what
4 5 6 7	A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references	3 4 5 6 7	you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and
4 5 6 7 8	A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?	3 4 5 6 7 8	you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.
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4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge, I think that it would be appropriate to include more references.  Q. Do you know that a number a large number of the new references and materials considered were available in the public domain or in the in this litigation at the time that you gave your March 2018 deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: It would not surprise me to say that to see that some of them were there.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman —  MS. PARFITT: Just one correction,  Mr. James. I think Exhibit 10 is just identified as "references." I believe you characterized it as "references and material considered."  MR. JAMES: Yeah. I think if you keep flipping, Michelle — or Ms. Parfitt — it contains both.
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	Page 50		Page 52
1	been talking, you see that this Exhibit 10 includes	1	"search terms" or the primary search that was done, it
2	some highlighting; right?	2	was very simple. It was "talc" or "talcum powder" and
3	A. Yes.	3	"ovarian cancer." But many times, the initial search
4	Q. The highlighting, I'll state for the record,	4	will not generate all of the articles that you would
5	represents our effort to capture the items that have	5	need to describe the science. There may be additional
6	been added between Ingham and your MDL report.	6	articles, either things that I was aware of or
7	Do you see that highlighting?	7	different searches that might be done.
8	A. Mm-hmm.	8	But the overall search term to find the
9	Q. Again, I think we discussed this earlier, but	9	literature on talc and ovarian cancer, I did not
10	does it surprise you to find out that there are 94 new	10	change that.
11	items on the two MDL lists?	11	Would it be a good time to take a break?
12	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and	12	We've been going for over an hour.
13	answered.	13	MR. JAMES: For sure.
14	THE WITNESS: Again, I believe that	14	MS. PARFITT: Certainly.
15	I answered that question previously.	15	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at
16	BY MR. JAMES:	16	10:05 a.m.
17	Q. 13 of the 20 references that are new were	17	(Recess taken from 10:05 a.m. to 10:18 a.m.)
18	available to you as of March 2018. Did you know that?	18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at
19	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and	19	10:18 a.m.
20	answered.	20	BY MR. JAMES:
21	THE WITNESS: Again, I answered the	21	Q. Dr. Moorman, are you ready to proceed?
22	question when you asked it previously.	22	A. I am.
23	BY MR. JAMES:	23	Q. Great. Dr. Moorman, do you consider yourself
24	Q. I don't think that we've talked specifically	24	to be an expert in animal studies and talc?
25	about the references, but the references the	25	A. No, I do not.
	D 51		
	Page 51		Page 53
1		1	
1 2	references that you've cited to your MDL report, those	1 2	Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in cell studies and talc?
	references that you've cited to your MDL report, those are materials that you say form the opinions issued in		Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in cell studies and talc?
2	references that you've cited to your MDL report, those	2	<ul><li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in cell studies and talc?</li><li>A. No, I do not.</li></ul>
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#### Page 54 Page 56 BY MR. JAMES: 1 Q. And do you consider yourself to be an expert 1 2 in mining? 2 Q. Have you done anything between your March 3 3 A. No, I do not. deposition and today in regards to obtaining expertise 4 Q. Do you have expertise in pathology? 4 in pathology? 5 A. I -- once again, I am not a pathologist. 5 A. No, I have not. 6 Sometimes rely on pathology and have collaborated with 6 Q. Dr. Moorman, that's all I have on the 7 pathologists, but I am not an expert pathologist. 7 transcript for right now. 8 Q. And would you agree do that not have 8 Dr. Moorman, do you agree that, prior to 9 9 expertise in pathology? offering expert opinion on a particular topic, an 10 10 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and expert should be conducted to -- expected to conduct a 11 11 answered. comprehensive review of the medical and scientific 12 THE WITNESS: You asked that I -- I do 12 literature on that topic? 13 not have expertise in pathology. I stated that I am 13 A. I'm sorry, I'm reading the question. 14 14 not a pathologist, but I do know some pathology from I -- I think that it is important to be 15 my work in ovarian cancer and other cancers over the 15 comprehensive. I think it's also important to 16 16 years. So to say that I have no expertise isn't -recognize that there are expertise in different areas. 17 17 I don't think that is correct. But we both -- I And so we recognize that my expertise is in 18 acknowledge that I am not a trained pathologist. 18 epidemiology, and I have supplemented that with 19 BY MR. JAMES: 19 other -- information from other areas as well. 20 Q. Do you recall being asked in Ingham if you 20 Q. And with respect to the epidemiology on talc 21 considered yourself to have expertise in pathology? 21 and ovarian cancer, do you believe you conducted a 22 A. I don't recall that question, specifically. 22 comprehensive review of that body of literature? 23 Q. I'm going to hand you a copy of the 23 A. I believe that I have. 24 transcript from Ingham that I brought with me, and I'm 24 Q. Do you believe you conducted a comprehensive 25 2.5 going to refer you -review of the literature and scientific evidence on Page 55 Page 57 1 1 MR. JAMES: And, Ms. Parfitt, I have mechanism? 2 2 two copies, unfortunately, not three. And this will A. I considered the scientific mechanisms and, 3 be just a couple questions, Ms. Parfitt. So if you 3 again, recognizing what my expertise is. As I have 4 bear with me --4 indicated earlier, I am not a cancer biologist. I'm 5 MS. PARFITT: You can just direct me to 5 not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that 6 the page. 6 data, but I recognize that I am not -- you know, that 7 MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280. 7 is not my major area of expertise. 8 MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both --8 Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that 9 me. All right. 9 you considered biology; correct? 10 MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12 10 A. I did consider biology. 11 through 14. 11 Q. And so my precise question is whether you 12 MS. PARFITT: Thank you. 12 conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of 13 BY MR. JAMES: 13 mechanism. Q. Do you see the question, Dr. Moorman, where 14 14 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and 15 you were asked if you have expertise in pathology? 15 answered. 16 Do you see that question? 16 THE WITNESS: I considered it, and, 17 A. I do. 17 again, I think that there is information out there 18 Q. Okay. And you answered that you do not; 18 that a cancer biologist would have the expertise to 19 correct? 19 review it in more detail because of their training, 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 20 which is different than the training and expertise 21 THE WITNESS: Yes, that is how 21 that I have. 22 I answered. I think that the more qualified answer 22 MR. JAMES: I object to the 23 that I gave today is probably a more accurate 23 nonresponsive portion of the answer. 24 representation. 24 BY MR. JAMES: 25 25 Q. Dr. Moorman, did you conduct a comprehensive

	Page 58		Page 60
1	review of all of the literature on animal studies and	1	have referred to another article.
2	talc?	2	Q. Did you conduct a comprehensive review of the
3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	3	genotoxicity studies that are relevant to talc and
4	THE WITNESS: I don't believe that I	4	ovarian cancer?
5	cannot say that I considered identified or	5	A. My answer to this question is similar to the
6	considered every animal study.	6	answers that I have given there.
7	MR. JAMES: Object to the nonresponsive	7	I have read some of the mechanistic studies.
8	answer.	8	I would not say that I necessarily identified every
9	BY MR. JAMES:	9	relevant genotoxicity study.
10	Q. Did you conduct a comprehensive review of the	10	Q. And I'm not asking you, Dr. Moorman, if you
11	literature on animal studies and talc?	11	did find 100 percent of the studies. I'm asking you
12	MS. PARFITT: Asked and answered.	12	if part of your review in this case began with the
13	Objection.	13	intention to capture that body of literature.
14	THE WITNESS: I I believe that	14	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and
15	I answered your question. I said that I don't think	15	answered several times.
16	that I identified or considered every animal study	16	THE WITNESS: My intent was, as an
17	related to talc and ovarian cancer.	17	epidemiologist, was to be very comprehensive in my
18	BY MR. JAMES:	18	area of expertise. There were certainly some other
19	Q. Did you conduct a comprehensive review of	19	related areas where I reviewed the literature, but
20	cell studies and talc?	20	there are experts that will speak to that more
21	A. Once again, I considered some of that	21	directly because of their expertise.
22	literature. Whether it was comprehensive or not, I	22	BY MR. JAMES:
23	I don't think that I have the expertise to say that	23	Q. Okay. So will you agree with me today that
24	I considered all of the cell studies and talc.	24	you have not conducted a comprehensive review of the
25	Q. Did you conduct a comprehensive review on the	25	cell studies and talc?
	Page 59		
	rage 37		Page 61
1	issue of migration in this case?	1	Page 61  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her
1 2		1 2	
	issue of migration in this case?		MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her
2	issue of migration in this case?  A. I believe again, I considered every study	2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her testimony.  You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that
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2 3 4	issue of migration in this case?  A. I believe again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.	2 3 4 5 6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her testimony.  You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc.
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1		1	literature in greater detail.
1 2	"I have not done a comprehensive review of those studies."	2	Q. Have you undertaken a comprehensive review of
3	And there, you're referring to cell studies;	3	literature pertaining to the allegation that asbestos
4	correct?	4	may contaminate talcum powder products?
5	A. Yes, that is what it says here.	5	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
6	Q. Is that a truthful answer?	6	THE WITNESS: A comprehensive review of
7	A. I think	7	the literature pertaining to the allegation that
8	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	8	asbestos may contaminate talcum powder?
9	Go ahead.	9	I have read quite a few articles and
10	THE WITNESS: I think that we you	10	documents addressing that. Whether or not I have read
11	know, as you have asked me the questions and I have	11	every document addressing that, I'm not absolutely
12	responded to them, that it's I have looked at some	12	sure.
13	of these studies. I would not have looked at all of	13	BY MR. JAMES:
14	them.	14	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, you're answering a
15	BY MR. JAMES:	15	question that I didn't ask. And so I object to the
16	Q. As an epidemiologist, do you understand the	16	nonresponsiveness again.
17	significance of the term "comprehensive review"?	17	Did you conduct a comprehensive review of
18	A. Yes, I understand the term.	18	the body of literature assessing whether asbestos
19	Q. Okay. And you understand that you have	19	contaminates talcum powder products?
20	testified that you conducted a comprehensive review of	20	A. I believe that I have answered your question.
21	the epidemiology literature for talc and ovarian	21	It's
22	cancer; correct?	22	Q. Could you please answer it again.
23	MS. PARFITT: Asked and answered.	23	A. I have read many articles on it. I do not
24	THE WITNESS: Yes.	24	know that I have read every article related to that
25		25	topic, again. So
	Page 63		Page 65
1	Page 63	1	Page 65
1 2	BY MR. JAMES:	1 2	Q. You understand that if you were going to
2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the	2	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about
2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas,	2	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum
2 3 4	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism	2 3 4	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a
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	Page 66		Page 68
1	somewhat it's related to the epidemiology of talc	1	A. It was part of the basis for my opinion,
2	and ovarian cancer, but I would not be writing an	2	along with some peer-reviewed literature.
3	article focused solely on that.	3	Q. Okay. With respect to the company documents,
4	BY MR. JAMES:	4	were those documents hand-selected for you by
5	Q. You understand that, in your expert report,	5	Plaintiffs' counsel?
6	you have opined with that there's "credible	6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
7	evidence" there has been asbestos in talcum power	7	THE WITNESS: They were provided to me
8	products.	8	by Plaintiffs' counsel.
9	Do you recall making that conclusion in your	9	BY MR. JAMES:
10	report?	10	Q. Okay. When you saw those documents, did you
11	A. Yes.	11	ask if there were additional documents that would
12	Q. So to support that conclusion that you	12	address the issue of asbestos contamination?
13	believe there's "credible evidence" in talcum powder	13	A. I don't know that I asked if there were
14	products, did you conduct a systematic review of the	14	additional documents. It was my impression that there
15	literature to support that conclusion?	15	were probably many other documents related to this
16	A. I did not	16	that were not provided to me.
17	MS. PARFITT: I'm going to object to	17	Q. And as a scientist, wouldn't you be
18	the form of the question. Some words were left out.	18	interested in knowing if there are other documents
19	You may answer.	19	that have been produced in this litigation that rebut
20	THE WITNESS: In my report, I cited	20	the claim that asbestos contaminates talcum powder
21	literature that did support that opinion.	21	products?
22	Did I conduct a systematic review that	22	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
23	identified possibly every piece of literature that	23	THE WITNESS: This is an interesting
24	addressed the topic? No, I did not do that.	24	question because the claim had been made that
25		25	asbestos or, rather, that talcum talcum powder
	Page 67		Page 69
1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	products had been asbestos-free since 1976. And it
2	Q. Do you believe that the standards for	2	is the documents provided, including the
3	providing opinions in litigation reports differ from	3	peer-reviewed as well as the other, saying that
4	the standards for providing opinions in published	1 4	provide evidence that that is not an accurate
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5	literature?	5	statement.
5 6			statement.
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6	literature?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	5 6	statement.  We're not saying that every container of
6 7	literature?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. No. I think that	5 6 7	statement.  We're not saying that every container of talcum powder contains asbestos, but what I was saying
6 7 8	Ilterature?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. No. I think that one is trying to provide evidence to support one's	5 6 7 8	statement.  We're not saying that every container of talcum powder contains asbestos, but what I was saying in my report is that there is evidence that some
6 7 8 9	literature?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. No. I think that one is trying to provide evidence to support one's opinions.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With respect to the issue of asbestos	5 6 7 8 9	statement.  We're not saying that every container of talcum powder contains asbestos, but what I was saying in my report is that there is evidence that some talcum powder products have asbestos in them.
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	Page 70		Page 72
1	of the jury.	1	company documents and other materials to support your
2	But if you can answer that question again,	2	conclusions about asbestos contamination?
3	please try and answer Mr. James' question. And	3	A. I I wouldn't be able to quantify that.
4	look if you need to look at the question, please	4	I don't know specifically.
5	do.	5	Q. Can you give us an estimate?
6	THE WITNESS: I think that I did it	6	A. I think it would be pretty difficult to come
7	says "As a scientist, you understand that to give	7	up with an estimate. You know, I read some documents
8	something credit, you would necessarily need to	8	from the company. I read documents some
9	consider both sides of the story."	9	peer-reviewed literature. I reviewed documents
10	And I think that I did consider both sides	10	provided by Plaintiffs' counsel.
11	of the story.	11	Perhaps I don't know. Perhaps ten ten
12	I think that, as I stated, the evidence does	12	hours or so.
13	not suggest that every container of talcum powder has	13	Q. When you said that you reviewed company
14	detectable asbestos in it. But my statement that	14	documents, again, those are the documents provided to
15	there is credible evidence that some talcum powder	15	you by Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?
16	products contain asbestos, I think that that statement	16	A. Yes.
17	is absolutely true. There is some evidence to	17	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
18	indicate that some talcum powder or asbestos has	18	THE WITNESS: Yes, the Plaintiff
19	been identified in some talcum powder products.	19	provided those documents to me.
20	BY MR. JAMES:	20	BY MR. JAMES:
21	Q. Do you understand what Johnson & Johnson's	21	Q. And you did not ask Plaintiffs' counsel to
22	position is with respect to that claim?	22	provide you additional documents once you saw the
23	A. I I don't know specifically. Perhaps you	23	first batch of documents; correct?
24	could could tell me.	24	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
25	Q. You understand that Johnson & Johnson's	25	THE WITNESS: I did not ask, no.
	Page 71		Page 73
1	Page 71 position is that talcum powder products have not been	1	Page 73 BY MR. JAMES:
1 2	_	1 2	_
	position is that talcum powder products have not been		BY MR. JAMES:
2	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't	2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?
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	Page 74		Page 76
1	not yet been provided in this litigation, in the MDL	1	there's no safe level of asbestos, that any level of
2	litigation, so it would have been difficult to provide	2	asbestos in a talcum powder product is bad for the
3	that to Dr. Moorman.	3	health of the people who use it.
4	BY MR. JAMES:	4	Q. Do you intend to offer any opinions about the
5	Q. You can still answer the question.	5	purported amount of contamination in talcum powder
6	A. It would not surprise me to know that there	6	products over the course of history?
7	were reports provided by that was done for the	7	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
8	defense, but I have not seen them.	8	THE WITNESS: I am not going to offer
9	Q. Did you ask to see them?	9	an opinion about the quantity of asbestos in talcum
10	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	10	powder products.
11	THE WITNESS: I did not ask to see	11	BY MR. JAMES:
12	no, I did not.	12	Q. Have you, in the course of forming your
13	BY MR. JAMES:	13	opinions in this case, ever reviewed the FDA testing
14	Q. And counsel just made a note on the record	14	of talcum powder products for the presence of
15	about these litigation reports from the defense not	15	asbestos?
16	being made available yet in the MDL.	16	A. I recall reviewing a document from FDA, yes.
17	Do you understand that the defense has	17	Q. Okay. And that document is not discussed in
18	presented experts, for example, in the Ingham case to	18	your report, is it?
19	rebut Dr. Longo's findings?	19	A. No, I don't think that I specifically
20	A. I was not specifically aware of that. It	20	reference that.
21	would not surprise me, however.	21	Q. Why is that?
22	Q. You understand Dr. Longo's litigation reports	22	A. I don't I don't know why I didn't
23	that you reviewed, those are not peer-reviewed.	23	reference it. I read it, but
24	Do you understand that?	24	MR. JAMES: I'm marking Exhibit No. 11
25	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	25	[sic], talc testing information from the FDA, that I'm
	Page 75		Page 77
1	THE WITNESS: Yes, I know that they are	1	handing you, Dr. Moorman.
2	not peer-reviewed.	2	(Exhibit No. 12 was marked for identification.)
3	BY MR. JAMES:	3	MR. JAMES: I provided an extra copy if
4	Q. With regard to the literature that you've	4	you want to hand one to your counsel, please. Thank
5	referenced having reviewed pertaining to the	5	you much.
6	allegation that talcum powder products are	6	MR. FARIES: This is 12.
7	contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature	7	MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.
8	say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?	8	MD IAMES CALL THE I
	say accuration co common products specimenty.	0	MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll
9		9	fix the sticker once we finish the question.
9 10	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the		
	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe	9 10 11	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:
10	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the	9 10 11 12	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that
10 11	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they	9 10 11 12 13	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?
10 11 12	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that	9 10 11 12 13 14	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that
10 11 12 13	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.
10 11 12 13 14	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the
10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the
10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed pertaining to your claim in your report of "credible"	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's survey" do you see where I'm reading?
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed pertaining to your claim in your report of "credible evidence" of contamination of talcum powder products,	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's survey" do you see where I'm reading?  A. Yes.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed pertaining to your claim in your report of "credible evidence" of contamination of talcum powder products, what did everything you reviewed tell us about the	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's survey" do you see where I'm reading?  A. Yes.  Q. And the FDA here says (as read):
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed pertaining to your claim in your report of "credible evidence" of contamination of talcum powder products, what did everything you reviewed tell us about the amount of contamination in the products?  Do you have any opinions about amount?	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's survey" do you see where I'm reading?  A. Yes.  Q. And the FDA here says (as read):  "The survey found no asbestos
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed pertaining to your claim in your report of "credible evidence" of contamination of talcum powder products, what did everything you reviewed tell us about the amount of contamination in the products?  Do you have any opinions about amount?  A. I do. My opinions are that most of the	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's survey" do you see where I'm reading?  A. Yes.  Q. And the FDA here says (as read):  "The survey found no asbestos fibers or structures in any of the
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed pertaining to your claim in your report of "credible evidence" of contamination of talcum powder products, what did everything you reviewed tell us about the amount of contamination in the products?  Do you have any opinions about amount?	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's survey" do you see where I'm reading?  A. Yes.  Q. And the FDA here says (as read):  "The survey found no asbestos

	Page 78		Page 80
1	containing talc."	1	proportion of the talcum powder products in the US are
2	Did I read that correctly?	2	Johnson & Johnson products.
3	A. You did.	3	Q. Do you know if the FDA test results
4	MS. PARFITT: Are you going to complete	4	specifically pertain to Johnson & Johnson products?
5	this paragraph, or are you going to leave it at that?	5	A. I'm I believe that some of the products
6	MR. JAMES: Michelle, you'll have an	6	tested I believe that some of them were Johnson &
7	opportunity to ask your questions.	7	Johnson products, if I'm not mistaken. But I can't
8	MS. PARFITT: Well, just for	8	say that with certainty.
9	completeness. Certainly, if that's how you'd like to	9	Actually, when I look at the report, I do
10	handle it, that's fine.	10	see that they list Johnson's baby powder.
11	MR. JAMES: Okay. That's how it works.	11	Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you're referring to page 7;
12	MS. PARFITT: Oh, I Scott, you don't	12	correct?
13	have to educate me on how it works. I get how you're	13	A. Yes.
14	working, and we'll make it work on our side too.	14	Q. Okay. Do you understand that the FDA also
15	Thank you.	15	tested samples provided to them by the supplier of
16	BY MR. JAMES:	16	talc for Johnson & Johnson products? Did you know
17	Q. Dr. Moorman, is that conclusion cited	17	that?
18	anywhere in your report?	18	A. I I think that I knew that. I believe
19	A. That	19	I did know that.
20	MS. PARFITT: Objection to the partial	20	Q. Again, that's not quoted anywhere in your
21	conclusion.	21	report either, is it?
22	Please answer.	22	A. No, that is
23	THE WITNESS: Right. It's I did not	23	MS. PARFITT: Object to form.
24	put it in there. However, I considered as I was, you	24	THE WITNESS: not.
25	know, evaluating this literature, what it goes on to	25	
	Page 79		Page 81
_			
1	say (as read):	1	BY MR. JAMES:
2	"The results were limited by the	1 2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Before offering opinions about "credible
	"The results were limited by the fact that only four talc suppliers		BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Before offering opinions about "credible evidence," don't you think it would be important to
2 3 4	"The results were limited by the fact that only four talc suppliers submitted samples and by the	2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Before offering opinions about "credible
2 3 4 5	"The results were limited by the fact that only four talc suppliers submitted samples and by the number of products tested."	2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Before offering opinions about "credible evidence," don't you think it would be important to mention the findings of the FDA on such an important issue?
2 3 4 5 6	"The results were limited by the fact that only four talc suppliers submitted samples and by the	2 3 4	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Before offering opinions about "credible evidence," don't you think it would be important to mention the findings of the FDA on such an important
2 3 4 5 6 7	"The results were limited by the fact that only four talc suppliers submitted samples and by the number of products tested."  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay.	2 3 4 5	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Before offering opinions about "credible evidence," don't you think it would be important to mention the findings of the FDA on such an important issue?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	"The results were limited by the fact that only four talc suppliers submitted samples and by the number of products tested." BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Before offering opinions about "credible evidence," don't you think it would be important to mention the findings of the FDA on such an important issue?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	"The results were limited by the fact that only four talc suppliers submitted samples and by the number of products tested."  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay. A. And so it goes on to say, you know, (as read):	2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Before offering opinions about "credible evidence," don't you think it would be important to mention the findings of the FDA on such an important issue?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: As I have stated before,
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	Page 82		Page 84
1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	BY MR. JAMES:
2	Q. But you never undertook an effort to conduct	2	Q. Dr. Moorman, have you seen a 2014 letter from
3	a comprehensive review of the literature on the topic,	3	the FDA addressing a request for a warning on talcum
4	did you?	4	powder products?
5	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked	5	A. Yes, I have.
6	and answered several times.	6	Q. Do you know that within that letter, the FDA
7	THE WITNESS: Yes, I feel like I you	7	comments on the issue of alleged asbestos
8	have asked that, and I think that I have answered it.	8	contamination?
9	BY MR. JAMES:	9	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
10	Q. What's your answer?	10	THE WITNESS: If I could see the
11	A. My answer is that I have found evidence	11	document. It has been a while since I have actually
12	that from peer-reviewed literature, from other	12	looked at it.
13	documents, that some asbestos has been detected in	13	BY MR. JAMES:
14	some talcum powder products.	14	Q. Absolutely.
15	Q. With regard to the company documents that you	15	MR. JAMES: And if counsel could remind
16	reviewed that were provided to you by Plaintiffs'	16	me, are we now on 13?
17	counsel, do you consider yourself an expert in	17	MS. PARFITT: We are indeed.
18	reviewing the information conveyed by those documents?	18	MR. JAMES: Thank you.
19	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	19	MS. PARFITT: You are very welcome.
20	THE WITNESS: As I have indicated	20	(Exhibit No. 13 was marked for identification.)
21	previously, I am not a mineralogist or a geologist,	21	BY MR. JAMES:
22	and so I would not consider myself an expert in	22	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm handing you a copy of
23	reviewing those types of documents.	23	the 2014 FDA letter with an extra copy to pass to your
24	BY MR. JAMES:	24	counsel.
25	Q. Do you have any knowledge about the	25	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.
	Page 83		Page 85
1	Page 83 specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in	1	Page 85 BY MR. JAMES:
1 2		1 2	
	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in	1	BY MR. JAMES:
2	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?	2	BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second
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2 3 4 5 6	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?	2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled
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1	asbestos contamination in talcum powder products?	1	Did you form your opinions about asbestos
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2	and talcum powder that are contained within your MDL
3	THE WITNESS: I don't know who those	3	report after being retained as an expert?
4	scientists are. I don't know any scientists at the	4	MS. PARFITT: Object to form.
5	FDA who would have done would have done this. I	5	THE WITNESS: I it is often has
6	so I can't say that I have a quarrel with them because	6	often been reported in the literature that talcum
7	I don't know them.	7	powder contained asbestos prior to 1976, and that
8	BY MR. JAMES:	8	products produced after that did not contain asbestos.
9	Q. Do you have any opinions about the type of	9	And as I became involved in this litigation,
10	asbestos that is alleged to contaminate talcum powder	10	I was made aware of and discovered some of the
11	products?	11	articles that showed that talcum powder products after
12	A. I am certainly aware that there are different	12	1976 contained asbestos.
13	types of asbestos. Again, from a health perspective,	13	And so my opinion was that my opinion
14	there is no safe form of asbestos. So if there are	14	that asbestos in current or recently marketed talcum
15	different types, it really doesn't make a lot of	15	powder products could explain was part of the
16	difference in terms of the potential health effects.	16	biological mechanism by which exposure to talcum
17	MR. JAMES: Object to the nonresponsive	17	powder, that was that was formed as I became aware
18	portion.	18	of more of the available information, when I became
19	BY MR. JAMES:	19	involved in this litigation.
20	Q. Do you intend to offer any opinions about the	20	BY MR. JAMES:
21	type of asbestos that Plaintiffs contend contaminates	21	Q. Setting aside the issue of asbestos in talcum
22	talcum powder products?	22	powder, do you believe that asbestos is a cause of
23	A. No, I am not going to specifically address	23	ovarian cancer?
24	the types of asbestos in talcum powder products.	24	A. Yes, I do.
25	Q. Do you hold the opinion that asbestos causes	25	Q. How many studies have explored the link
	Page 87		Daga 00
			Page 89
1	ovarian cancer?	1	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?
2	ovarian cancer? A. Yes.	2	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to	2 3	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic
2 3 4	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes	2 3 4	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses;
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	Page 90		Page 92
1	the epidemiologic studies, which, again, is my area of	1	Dr. Moorman.
2	expertise.	2	A. Yes.
3	BY MR. JAMES:	3	Q. Actually, 256 is where it carries into. And
4	Q. And we're speaking currently about the IARC	4	on page 256, there's a section entitled "syntheses."
5	monograph on asbestos; correct?	5	Do you see where I am, Dr. Moorman?
6	A. Correct.	6	A. Yes.
7	Q. On page 34 of your report, if that you have	7	Q. Okay. And if you look at the right-hand
8	handy, Dr. Moorman actually, I think I have the	8	column, it's the first full paragraph in the middle of
9	wrong page number. Give me one second.	9	the page.
10	Okay. It's actually page 35. My apologies.	10	A. Yes.
11	And you see I'm looking at the first	11	Q. And there, the IARC states that (as read):
12	the top paragraph. And you state in the second	12	"The working group noted that a
13	sentence do you see where I am? It starts with	13	causal association between
14	"IARC"?	14	exposure to asbestos and cancer of
15	A. Yes.	15	the ovary was clearly established
16	Q. Says (as read):	16	based on five strongly positive
17	"IARC has stated that a causal	17	cohort mortality studies of women
18	association between exposure to	18	with heavy occupational exposure
19	asbestos and cancer of the ovary	19	to asbestos."
20	was clearly established based on	20	Do you see that?
21	strongly positive cohort mortality	21	A. Yes.
22	studies of women with occupational	22	Q. Okay. And so the IARC then goes on to say,
23	exposure to asbestos, as well as	23	in the next sentence, that the conclusion (as read):
24	studies of women with	24	"Received additional support from
25	environmental exposure to	25	studies showing that women and
	Page 91		Page 93
			1430 70
1	asbestos."	1	girls with environmental, but not
1 2	asbestos." A. Yes.	1 2	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos,
			girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant,
2	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Do you see where I was reading?</li><li>A. Yes.</li></ul>	2	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer
2 3 4 5	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Do you see where I was reading?</li><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not</li></ul>	2 3 4 5	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."
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2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you see where I was reading?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it?</li> <li>MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you see where I was reading?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it?</li> <li>MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.</li> <li>THE WITNESS: I</li> <li>BY MR. JAMES:</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.
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nonstatistically significant associations; correct?  A. They note "positive, though nonsignificant increases."  Yes, that's what it states.  Q. And if you turn with me to page 280 of the same monograph, Dr. Moorman, with respect to talcum powder, specifically, on the right-hand column of page 280, it's the third full paragraph down, the IARC monograph states (as read):  "The association between exposure to talc, potential or retrograde translocation to the ovarian epithelium, and the development of an ovarian cancer is controversial."  Do you see where I was reading that?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Yes.  Q. The IARC has not concluded that the presence of asbestos in talc powders renders such powders as carcinogenic, has it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I can't recall if they have made that conclusion or not.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You understand that when the IARC separately assessed talcum powders in the other monograph that we're talking about, they classified perineal talc use as a 2B do you know that?  MS. PARFITT: And you're referring to the 2010 monograph?
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controversial."  Do you see where I was reading that?		the 2010 monograph?
Do you see where I was reading that?	15	me 2010 monograph.
		MR. JAMES: Yes, and I think that's
	16	what I said, and if I didn't, my apologies.
A. I do see that.	17	THE WITNESS: Yes, to be a possible
Q. So in the same monograph where they're	18	carcinogenic.
talking about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general,	19	BY MR. JAMES:
the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a	20	Q. Okay. And by designating perineal talc use
controversial association; correct?	21	as a 2B, the IARC is not concluding that it is, in
MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	22	fact, a carcinogenic; correct?
THE WITNESS: That's what it states,	23	A. What they are concluding is that it is a
yes.	24	possible carcinogen.
	25	Q. IARC has multiple classifications; correct?
Page 95		Page 97
BY MR. JAMES:	1	A. That is correct.
O. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?	2	Q. If they characterize if they if they
	3	characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it
	4	as a Group 1; correct?
· •	5	A. That is correct.
	6	Q. If they characterize something as a probable
	7	carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct?
	8	A. That is correct.
	9	Q. And if they characterize something as a
-	10	possible, it's a 2B; correct?
=	11	A. That is correct.
conclusion could have been reached.	12	Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc
	13	and with perineal talc use; correct?
	14	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
1 1	15	THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time
	16	of the report, that's what they decided on.
	17	BY MR. JAMES:
	18	Q. The opinions that you're offering in
_	19	litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those
	20	reached by IARC; correct?
	21	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
	22	THE WITNESS: No. I don't think that
	23	they are contrary. I think possible carcinogen
		they are not saying it is not a carcinogen; they're
	25	saying a possible carcinogen.
	talking about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general, the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a controversial association; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's what it states, yes.  Page 95  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I did not specifically cite this, because, you know, again, this was a conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if they had you know, of course, I have no way of knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different	talking about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general, the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a controversial association; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's what it states, yes.  Page 95  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I did not specifically dite this, because, you know, again, this was a conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if they had you know, of course, I have no way of knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonresponsive portion of that answer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct? When you said 2010?  A. Well, I was looking at what was stated in that paragraph.

Page 98		Page 100
And I my report, with the additional	1	MR. MIZGALA: There's a big difference.
· -	2	MR. JAMES: Let's just move on.
that this report was done, I think that it strengthens	3	MS. PARFITT: I didn't say
the conclusions. And that's why I felt comfortable	4	"peritoneal." That may be what the court reporter
saying that it is a cause of ovarian cancer.	5	And, Sophie, the record should reflect that
BY MR. JAMES:	6	when we are saying for the most part, when someone
Q. And so what you're saying is different than	7	wants to say something, it's "perineal"
what the IARC said in 2010; correct?	8	MR. JAMES: May we continue?
MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her	9	MS. PARFITT: I appreciate it. Thank
testimony. Asked and answered.	10	you.
THE WITNESS: I'm saying that there is	11	I just want to help the court reporter out,
additional evidence that has arisen, and it	12	Scott. I'm sure you want a very clear record.
strengthens the it strengthens the evidence for the	13	And, James, thank you very much for making
association between talc and ovarian cancer.	14	sure it is clear.
BY MR. JAMES:	15	So, Sophie, thank you. When we say
Q. And in 2010, IARC did not determine that	16	"perineal," we mean "perineal." Not your fault at
perineal talc use was carcinogenic; correct?	17	all.
A. They said	18	Thank you.
MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates	19	MR. JAMES: Are we good?
testimony.	20	MS. PARFITT: We are so good.
THE WITNESS: it was a possible	21	BY MR. JAMES:
carcinogen.	22	Q. In 2010, the IARC declared talc perineal
MR. JAMES: I didn't misstate any	23	talc a 2B; correct?
testimony. I didn't state anything about her	24	A. That is correct.
testimony. I asked a question.	25	Q. Okay. In 2010, the evidence that was before
Page 99		Page 101
MS. PARFITT: You actually	1	the IARC was the evidence at that time sufficient
	2	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?
	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the	4	THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.
realtime, I didn't say anything about what she	5	BY MR. JAMES:
testified to. I asked a question	6	Q. You want me to rephrase?
MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"	7	A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.
(Over-speaking.)	8	Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if
MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue	9	I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please
to do that all day	10	object, because now I actually am talking about your
MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not	11	testimony.
determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic:	1 1 2	A. Okay.
	12	11. Oktay.
correct?"	13	Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has
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#### Page 102 Page 104 1 say this level of evidence would lead it to possible 1 MS. PARFITT: Objection to form. 2 versus probable. 2 THE WITNESS: I -- when I look at some 3 3 And so to say whether or not they got it of the studies, there are limitations, as there are 4 right, I don't know how to answer that question. 4 with -- I would say, with any study of humans and 5 I think that they certainly are indicating that there 5 cancer. 6 was evidence indicating a problem, and now we have 6 One of the things that comes to mind as a 7 more evidence that strengthens the -- I think there's 7 possible limitation is that, in the occupational 8 greater evidence that talc can cause ovarian cancer. 8 studies, the cohorts are relatively small for looking 9 BY MR. JAMES: 9 at cancer outcomes. So in many -- maybe the 10 10 Q. If someone had asked you to assess the body majority -- of them, they had a few hundred people in 11 of scientific and medical literature in 2010 on the 11 the cohort; and, when you looked at the expected 12 claim that talcum powder products cause ovarian 12 versus the observed number of cases, we're talking 13 cancer, would you have opined in 2010 that the 13 about a handful of cases. 14 14 evidence was sufficient to state that talcum powder So it might be, you know, two or three products generally cause ovarian cancer? 15 15 observed cases versus .6 expected or something like 16 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 16 17 THE WITNESS: I think that it is 17 So that is a limitation of all of -- as 18 18 I recall, all of the occupational cohort studies that impossible to say with certainty what -- at that point 19 in time what would I have opined? I think that, as we 19 the sample cites of the cohort. 20 are well aware, the body of literature has continued 20 BY MR. JAMES: 21 to grow over time. I think that it has only 21 Q. Would you also acknowledge that another 22 strengthened over time. At what point would I have 2.2 limitation to that body of literature is the fact that 23 been able to opine that talc is a cause of ovarian 23 it's in the occupational context? 24 24 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. cancer? I can't pinpoint that exactly. 25 25 THE WITNESS: I don't necessarily Page 103 Page 105 1 BY MR. JAMES: 1 consider that a limitation. That is where people had 2 2 Q. And when you say in 2010 IARC declared talc a exposure to this -- to asbestos in an occupational 3 2B, I think the phrasing that you used was that they 3 setting. So if you want to look at the health effects 4 were saying that there was, quote, a problem. 4 of that exposure, that's exactly where you would do 5 5 the study. Is that what you said? 6 BY MR. JAMES: 6 A. I think that I said something to that effect. 7 Q. Do you agree that the body of literature in 7 Q. Okay. You understand that the IARC's 8 the occupational context, which looks at exposure to 8 classification system does have a checklist of sorts 9 asbestos in the occupational setting, is different 9 to determine if something is a 1, a 2A, or a 2B; 10 than the allegation that exposure to contaminated 10 correct? Or a 3 and so on and so forth. 11 talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer? 11 A. I am not familiar with the exact checklist. 12 A. The -- I agree that there is some difference 12 Yes. 13 in the exposure, but it's part of the body of 13 Q. Do you understand that, if IARC declares 14 literature. It's -- people exposed in this way, they 14 something a 2B, it's concluding that chance, bias, and 15 are at increased risk for ovarian cancer. So they may 15 confounding cannot be ruled out? Did you know that? 16 have different levels of exposure, different routes of 16 A. Again, off the top of my head, I cannot 17 exposure, but it's all part of the body of literature. 17 recall exactly what are their -- you know, as you put 18 Q. You would agree that someone that's exposed 18 it, what is their checklist. 19 to asbestos-containing products in a factory 19 Q. Returning now back to the body of literature 20 environment for a full workday is experiencing a 20 on asbestos and ovarian cancer, you have testified 21 different level of exposure to someone who is using 21 that you have reviewed that body of literature; 22 allegedly contaminated asbestos talcum powder 22 correct? 23 products? 23 A. Yes. 24 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 24 Q. Do you recognize any limitations to that body 25 25 of literature?

	Page 106		Page 108
1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	meta-analysis before; correct?
2	Q. Let me rephrase that, because I jumbled that	2	A. I have.
3	up.	3	Q. You don't have any discussion of the Reid
4	Would you agree that the level of exposure	4	paper in your report; correct?
5	that someone would experience in the occupational	5	A. I don't I don't believe I do.
6	setting to asbestos products is qualitatively	6	Q. Do you understand that the Reid paper
7	different than what Plaintiffs are alleging in this	7	conflicts in part with the claim that asbestos is a
8	case, which is exposure to talcum powder products that	8	cause of ovarian cancer?
9	are allegedly contaminated with asbestos?	9	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
10	A. I acknowledge that the exposures are	10	THE WITNESS: I know what they what
11	different. It's how they are applied or, you know,	11	these authors concluded.
12	the you know, we're talking about exposure to the	12	BY MR. JAMES:
13	genital area when we're talking about talcum powder	13	Q. And if you look with me on page 1294,
14	products that may contain asbestos, where we would not	14	Dr. Moorman, in the "conclusions" section, you see at
15	expect to have genital exposure of asbestos in an	15	the bottom of that paragraph, with the sentence
16	occupational setting.	16	beginning with the word "however" it's sort of
17	So, yes, there are differences.	17	three-fourths of the way down the authors state
18	Q. Do you acknowledge another limitation in the	18	(as read):
19	body of literature that IARC looked at to be	19	"However, the authors of this
20	misclassification?	20	article suggest that the IARC
21	A. In epidemiology, we we recognize that	21	decision to determine asbestos
22	there is likely to be misclassification in any	22	exposure as a cause of ovarian
23	epidemiologic study that you do. This is not a	23	cancer was premature and not
24	situation like with laboratory studies of animals	24	wholly supported by the evidence."
25	where you can control every exposure, measure it very	25	Do you see where I read that?
1 -		1	Do you see where I read that.
			20 you oo mada 11000 0
	Page 107		Page 109
1	Page 107 accurately.	1	
	accurately.  So some potential misclassification is		Page 109
1	accurately.  So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.	1	Page 109  A. I do see that.
1 2	accurately.  So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been	1 2	Page 109  A. I do see that.  Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the
1 2 3 4 5	accurately.  So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature;	1 2 3	Page 109  A. I do see that.  Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the
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	Page 110		Page 112
1	misclassification?	1	Q. Did you review those articles?
2	A. I'm sorry, where are you?	2	A. I did look at them, and as I recall, almost
3	Q. It's the very last sentence, Doctor.	3	all of those the miners and almost all of the
4	A. Yes, I see what is written there.	4	miners, and probably the millers, they were focusing
5	Q. So this article conflicts with your	5	primarily on males who were the people who were mostly
6	litigation opinion; correct?	6	involved in that type of work.
7	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	7	Q. You would agree with me that if talcum
8	THE WITNESS: This reflects the opinion	8	powder, that is used in cosmetic talc products, is, in
9	of these authors. There was another meta-analysis of	9	fact, contaminated with asbestos, then you would
10	asbestos and ovarian cancer that I believe was	10	expect to see increased cancer incidence rates, for
11	published in the same year. And as I recall, the	11	example, of mesothelioma, in cosmetic talc miners and
12	conclusions of those authors, while acknowledging	12	millers; correct?
13	potential misclassification of disease, they felt like	13	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
14	the evidence was adequate to rule that out as a	14	THE WITNESS: I wouldn't be surprised
15	possible source of bias that would explain the	15	to see that, yes.
16	association that was observed.	16	BY MR. JAMES:
17	BY MR. JAMES:	17	Q. And did you know that that body of literature
18	Q. And you're speaking of the Camargo article,	18	reports no increased cancer incidence in talc miners
19	I believe?	19	and millers?
20	A. Yes.	20	A. It has been a while since I have looked at
21	Q. And have you separately assessed the issue of	21	those papers, so I don't remember exactly what they
22	misclassification and whether, in your mind, that	22	reported.
23	presents a significant enough problem to call into	23	Q. And those papers are not discussed in your
24	question the IARC conclusions?	24	report; correct?
25	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	25	A. Once again, I was focusing primarily on
	Page 111		Page 113
1	Page 111 THE WITNESS: Let me read your	1	Page 113 ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male
1 2	THE WITNESS: Let me read your I believe that I was convinced by the	1 2	
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature commonly referred to as the "miners and millers studies"?  A. Please I'm sorry. When you talk about the miners and millers studies, I'm not sure that I'm on the same page with you.  Q. Are you familiar are you aware of the fact that there's a body of literature that has looked at cancer incidence rates in miners and millers of tale?  A. Yes, I am aware of some of those articles.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That was misleading, I think.  Sure. Give me a couple more, and then we'll take a break.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, we can go a few more minutes.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you, Scott.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. If asbestos-contaminated talcum powder products have existed on the market for some period of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature commonly referred to as the "miners and millers studies"?  A. Please I'm sorry. When you talk about the miners and millers studies, I'm not sure that I'm on the same page with you.  Q. Are you familiar are you aware of the fact that there's a body of literature that has looked at cancer incidence rates in miners and millers of talc?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That was misleading, I think.  Sure. Give me a couple more, and then we'll take a break.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, we can go a few more minutes.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you, Scott.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. If asbestos-contaminated talcum powder products have existed on the market for some period of time, wouldn't you expect to find higher incidence

	Page 114		Page 116
1	THE WITNESS: It depends.	1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2	BY MR. JAMES:	2	THE WITNESS: I considered it as part
3	Q. For example oh, I'm sorry. I thought you	3	of the constituents of the talcum powder products. My
4	were done.	4	overall opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder
5	A. I am done. Go ahead.	5	products and whatever constituents are in there,
6	Q. For example, if asbestos has contaminated	6	including the fibrous talc.
7	talcum powder products for some period of time,	7	BY MR. JAMES:
8	wouldn't you expect to see higher rates of	8	Q. Given that you have opined in your MDL report
9	mesothelioma in users of cosmetic talcum powder	9	for the first time on fibrous talc and did not provide
10	products?	10	that opinion in the Ingham case, can you tell me what
11	A. You know, mesothelioma is an exceedingly rare	11	you're basing your opinion on with regard to the
12	cancer, and I don't know I don't know to what	12	fibrous talc?
13	extent it has been talcum powder products	13	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
14	cosmetic talcum powder products has been examined as a	14	Hey, Scott, if I can ask I'm sorry, it
15	risk factor for that.	15	isn't rolling. Is there some reason? I don't want to
16	Q. Are you aware of any data showing that users	16	interrupt. We'll deal with it.
17	of cosmetic talcum powder products are at greater risk	17	THE COURT REPORTER: I can come over
18	of mesothelioma, asbestosis, or any other	18	and do it, but we'll have to go off.
19	asbestos-related diseases?	19	MS. PARFITT: Sorry about that.
20	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	20	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record
21	THE WITNESS: I can't think of that	21	at 12:40 p.m.
22	data right offhand, no.	22	(Off the record.)
23	MR. JAMES: Okay. And how about now	23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at
24	for a break?	24	12:41 p.m.
25	THE WITNESS: Okay.	25	
1 2	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at	1 2	BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll
3	11:45 a.m.	3	just restate the question.
4	(Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.)	4	A. Okay.
			•
5	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	5	Q. So what do you base your opinions on with
6	12:39 p.m.	5 6	Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?
6 7	12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES:	5 6 7	<ul><li>Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?</li><li>A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's</li></ul>
6 7 8	12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report	5 6 7 8	Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum
6 7 8 9	12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit."	5 6 7 8 9	Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on
6 7 8 9	12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your	5 6 7 8 9	Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like,
6 7 8 9 10 11	12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your report?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your report? A. Yes, I do.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another
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6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your report? A. Yes, I do. Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you, isn't it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'll clarify. A. Please. Please do. Q. You did not in your Ingham testimony,	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product that could contribute to ovarian cancer risk.  Q. So one component of your opinion is that there is fibrous talc in talcum powder products; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And given that that is a new opinion,
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as a new opinion.  THE WITNESS: Im sorry, let me read that.  THE witness: Im sorry, let me read that.  The witness of talcum powder products is based on some of the same menerals that have done analyses of talcum powder products, yeal.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would tate include the Longo – Dr. Longo liftigation testing?  A. The live the did make some mention of that in his report, yes.  A. Q. And other – would that include other litigation reports that you reviewed?  THE WITNESS: The – precisely where in the information came from, that there is fibrous tale in talcum powder products. I — I don't recall cauchy where — where I gleaned that information.  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No, 1 did not specifically ask them for that information.  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection form:  THE WITNESS: No, 1 did not specifically ask them for that information.  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection form:  THE WITNESS: No, 1 did not specifically ask them for that information.  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form:  THE WITNESS: No, 1 did not specifically ask them for that information.  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection form:  THE WITNESS: No, 1 did not specifically ask them for that information.  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form:  THE WITNESS: No, 1 did not specifically ask them for that information.  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form:  THE WITNESS: No, 1 did not specifically ask them for that information.  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form:  THE WITNESS: No, 1 did not specifically ask them for that information and the result in the products and whatever constituents are in their; so take, ask-story, and the reproducts and whatever constituents are in their; so take, ask-story, and the result of the question of whether heavy metals are in the talcum powder products and whatever constituents are in their; so take, ask-story, and the negation of the talcum powder products and whatever constituents are in there; so take, ask-story, and the negation of the talcum powder products and whatever consti		Page 118		Page 120
as a new opinion.  THE WITNESS: Im sorry, let me read that that that the specific products is a proper products in the talcum powder products is based on some of the same materials that have done analyses of talcum powder products; yeal.  BY NR, JAMES:  Q. Would that include the Longo – Dr. Longo it titigation testing?  A. I believe that he did make some mention of that in include other it titigation testing?  A. I believe that he did make some mention of that in include other it titigation reports that you recive welf?  THE WITNESS: Im – precisely where the their letance to recive the talcum provider products, I – I don't recall exactly where – where I gleaned that information.  BY NR, JAMES:  Q. And did you – did you ask coursel if there where where I gleaned that information.  BY MR, JAMES:  Q. And did you – did you ask coursel if there where where I gleaned that information.  BY MR, JAMES:  Q. Have your relicit on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous tale is carcinogenic?  A. I — by deferring to others, okay, I clearly do not do the analyses of those — of these — of these — of the substances that he analyses of that he addressed in his analysis.  A. In this case, it was a report done by Dr. Crowleys report a report done by Dr. Crowleys report a report to Dr. Crowleys report a report and beautiful provider for the trobe — of those — of the products in the south in sanalysis.  Q. D. O you do any independent searching for materials or scientific literature on the allegation in that there's products.  A. In this case, it was a rumber of substances that he analyzed in that – that he addressed in his analysis.  Q. Up you do any independent searching for materials or scientific literature on the allegation of the products or products and p	1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. As far	1	BY MR. JAMES:
that.  So my opinions about the presence of fibrous tale in talcum powder products is based on some of the same materials that have done analyses of talcum powder products yeah.  By MR, JAMES:  A. I believe that he did make some mention of litigation reports that you reviewed?  MR, PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm – precisely where the information came from, that there is fibrous tale in talc litigation rebutting the claim that there's fibrous tale present in the products?  MR, PARFITT: Objection. Form.  MR, PARFITT: Objection for that information.  Page 119  MR, PARFITT: Objection for the litigation rebutting the claim that there's fibrous tale present in the products?  MR, PARFITT: Objection. Form.  MR, PARFITT: Objection. Form.  MR, PARFITT: Objection formation.  Page 119  A. I - blether have where large with the products?  MR, PARFITT: Objection formation.  Page 119  A. I - blether have where large manufacture of the manufacture of the analyses of those — of those — those of manufacture of the manufacture of				
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By MR JAMEs:  Q. Would that include the Longo – Dr. Longo litigation testing?  A. I believe that he did make some mention of that in his report, yes.  Q. And other – would that include other his litigation reports that you reviewed?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm – precisely where the information came from, that there is fibrous tale in talcum powder products, I – I don't recall exactly where – where I gleaned that information.  BY MR. JAMEs:  Q. And didy ou – did you ask counsel if there was a major and the products?  BY MR. JAMEs:  DE MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. I did not spress that you rejor and that information.  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. I did not spress that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  A. I am not aware of any epidemiology intellectual products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. I did not spress that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. I did not spress that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. I did not spress that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. I did not spress that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. I did not spress that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. I did not spress that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. I did not spress that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  The witness of the variable of the products of the carries of the variable of the	7			
9 P. Just to clarify, and Ms. Parfitt can correct me if In wrong, but when you refer to Dr. Crowley's report, are you referring to Dr. Crowley's report, are you referring to Dr. Crowley's report about fragrances?  10 A. Helieve that he did make some mention of that his report, yes.  11 Q. And other – would that include other  12 diagnon reports that you reviewed?  13 A. And I believe that it was not just fragrances, but it was a number of substances that he analyzed in that – that he addressed in his analysis.  11 G. Did you do any independent searching for materials or scientific literature on the allegation that heavy metals in cosmetic tale powders cause ovarian cancer?  12 Ms. PARFITT: Objection from.  13 Ms. Parfitt can correct me if In wrong, but when you refer to Dr. Crowley's report about fragrances?  14 G. And I believe that it was not just fragrances, but it was an umber of substances that he analyzed in that – that he addressed in his analysis.  15 Dr. Martin and there is fibrous tale in talcum powder products. I – I don't recall exactly where – where I gleaned that information.  18 Ms. PARFITT: Objection from.  19 With JAMES:  10 Ms. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  11 EW WINNESS: No. I did not specifically ask them for that information.  12 Ms. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  13 Ms. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  14 EW WINNESS: No. I did not specifically ask them for that information.  15 Page 119  16 Ms. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  17 Ms. Parfit can correct about the allegation report about the allegad presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products in new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the ligham case; correct?  18 Ms. Parfit Can correct?  19 Ms. Parfit Can correct about the allegad presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products in the learn powder products of the talcum powder products in the learn powder products of the talcum powder products and whatever const				
Description of the Longo — Dr. Longo and the Longo — Dr. Longo and the litigation testing?  A. I believe that the did make some mention of that in his report, yes.  Q. And other — would that include other and the litigation reports that you reviewed?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I'm — precisely where the information came from, that there is fibrous tale in talcum powder products?  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. The Litigation reports that you reviewed?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. The Litigation report did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No. I did not specifically ask them for that information.  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No. I did not specifically ask them for that information.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous tale is allowed products and whatever products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No. I did not products?  Page 119  Page 119  Page 119  Page 120  Page 121  Page 121  Page 122  Page 124  Page 125  Page 126  Page 127  Page 127  Page 128  Page 129  Page 129  Page 129  Page 129  Page 120  Page 129  Page 120  Page 120  Page 120  Page 121  Page 121  Powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  By MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous tale is allowed products with the sense that you did not express that opinion in the lngham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. The WITNESS: No. I did not the allowed products is never the product of the allowed products in the care and the mage in the product of the allowed products in the care and the analyzed in that in the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presence of heavy metals in these products?  A. I am not awar	9	•		
11 litigation testing? 12 A. I believe that he did make some mention of 13 that in his report, yes. 13 that in his report, yes. 14 Q. And other — would that include other 15 litigation reports that you reviewed? 15 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 17 THE WITNESS: IT — precisely where 16 the information came from, that there is fibrous talc 19 in talcum powder products. I — I don't recall exactly 19 where — where I gleaned that information. 19 Where — where I gleaned that information. 20 By MR, JAMES: 21 THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm reading your question again. 21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 22 Was any information provided by Johnson & Johnson in the the litingation rebring the claim that there's 25 fibrous talc present in the products? 25 THE WITNESS: No. I did not 3 specifically ask them for that information. 3 specifically ask them for that information. 4 BY MR. JAMES: 5 Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is 6 carcinogenic? 4 A. Yes, I have. Q. Yet your opinions on heavy metals, 10 Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt; cornect? 4 A. No. I did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; cornect? 5 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her teatum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; cornect? 5 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her teatum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; cornect? 7 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her teatum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; cornect? 7 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her teatum powder products is did not one vapores that opinion in the Ingham case; cornect? 8 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her teatum powder products and whatever constituents are in there; so tale, as abstood, any fragrances? 9 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her teatum powder products is objected and product in that these heavy ma	10	O. Would that include the Longo Dr. Longo	10	
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15 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 17 THE WITNESS: I'm - precisely where the information came from, that there is fibrous talc in talcum powder products. I - I don't recall exactly owhere - where I gleaned that information. 19 where - where I gleaned that information. 20 Where - where I gleaned that information. 21 BY MR. JAMES: 22 Q. And did you - did you ask counsel if there was any information provided by Johnson & Johnson in the talc litigation rebutting the claim that there's fibrous talc present in the products? 24 the talc litigation rebutting the claim that there's fibrous talc present in the products? 25 fibrous talc present in the products? 26 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 27 Page 119 28 Page 119 29 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 29 THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. 30 specifically ask them for that information. 41 BY MR. JAMES: 42 Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? 43 A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. 44 Q. Vet your opinions on heavy metals. 45 Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; correct? 46 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her testimony – our testimony. 47 THE WITNESS: I't hink the gist of my opinions are based on talcum powder products and whatever constituents are in there; so talc, asbestos, any fragrances or other contaminants that may be in there where I lad addressed in his analysis. C materials in that the avy metals in cosmetic talc powders cause ovarian cancer?  42 Ms. PARFITT: Objection. 50 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 51 page 119  10 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 51 page 121  11 products the talcum powder products and whatever constituents are in there; so talc, asbestos, any fragrances or other contaminants that may be in there where is fibrous talc materials. 51 page 119	14		14	
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21 BY MR. JAMES: 22 Q. And did you — did you ask counsel if there 23 was any information provided by Johnson & Johnson in 24 the tale litigation rebutting the claim that there's 25 fibrous tale present in the products?  26 Page 119  27 THE WITNESS: No, I did not 28 Specifically ask them for that information. 29 A. James and the products in the indicating that these can be found in some talcum  20 Page 121  21 Dowder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer. 29 Substantiating a claim that fibrous tale is 20 Carcinogenic? 30 A. I am not aware of any epidemiology 41 Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about chromium, nickel, and cobalt; correct? 42 A. Yes, I have. 43 Q. Yet your opinions in the MDL report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; correct? 32 Mo. I — the — what I looked at in regards to heavy metals — again, we have this report indicating that these can be found in some talcum  Page 121  Page 121  Page 122  Page 124  Page 125  Page 126  Page 127  Page 127  Page 128  Page 129  Page 129  Page 129  Page 129  Page 129  Page 121  Powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  Page 121  Page 121  Page 121  Page 121  Page 121  Page 121  Page 122  Page 121  Page 122  Page 121  Page 121  Page 121  Page 121  Page 121  Page 121  Page 122  Page 121  Page 121  Page 121  Page 122  Page 121  Page 121  Page 122  Page 121  Page 121  Page 122  Page 121  Page 122  Page 121  Page 122  Page 121  Page 121  Page 122  Page 121  Page 121  Page 121  Page 122  Page 121  Page 121  Page 122  Page 121  Page 122  Page 122  Page 122  Page 122  Page 122  Page 121	19	in talcum powder products, I I don't recall exactly	19	
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	Page 122		Page 124
1	A. No, I do not.	1	THE WITNESS: I I think that we do
2	Q. Do you have any basis to believe that if	2	not have the data to specifically address that
3	talcum powder products exceeded allowable levels for	3	question specifically in regard to ovarian cancer.
4	constituent elements, that those products went to	4	BY MR. JAMES:
5	market?	5	Q. With regard to the opinions you've expressed
6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	6	as to fragrances, is the sole basis of those opinions
7	THE WITNESS: No, I I don't have any	7	the value of work?
8	information in that regard.	8	A. That's the only document that I referred to.
9	BY MR. JAMES:	9	Q. And you understand
10	Q. Okay. Turning to with to your opinion	10	MR. JAMES: Ms. Parfitt, is it
11	on strike that.	11	Dr. Crowley?
12	Do you hold the independent opinion that	12	MS. PARFITT: Dr. Crowley.
13	cadmium, chromium, and cobalt cause ovarian cancer?	13	BY MR. JAMES:
14	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	14	Q. Okay. Do you understand that Dr. Crowley is
15	THE WITNESS: I do I am not aware of	15	a paid expert in this litigation for the Plaintiffs?
16	papers that have directly addressed those metals in	16	A. I do understand that.
17	relation to ovarian cancer risk. I am basing it more	17	Q. Do you know if Dr. Crowley conducted any sort
18	on the conclusions from IARC that they do have	18	of risk assessment with regard to his calculations?
19	carcinogenic potential.	19	A. I do not know that.
20	BY MR. JAMES:	20	Q. If Johnson & Johnson talcum powder products
21	Q. And is the same true for nickel?	21	were not contaminated with asbestos, if you would
22	A. Yes.	22	accept that proposition from me, would you still hold
23	Q. With regard to the alleged carcinogenicity of	23	the opinion that talcum powder products are a general
24	the constituent metal elements that you've identified	24	cause of ovarian cancer?
25	in your report, did you consider anything other than	25	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
	Page 123		Page 125
1		1	
1 2	the IARC monograph that you cited?	1 2	You can answer.
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	Page 126		Page 128
1	I asked you the same question with respect to heavy	1	BY MR. JAMES:
2	metals, fibrous talc, and fragrance ingredients?	2	Q. On page 4 of your actually, it's page 5 of
3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	3	your report, Dr. Moorman. You refer on the top of
4	THE WITNESS: Yes. I am basing my	4	that page, in the first full paragraph, to the
5	opinion on the use of talcum powder products and	5	Schildkraut 2016 study; correct?
6	whatever are whatever their constituents are.	6	A. First paragraph? Yes, that is correct.
7	BY MR. JAMES:	7	Q. And you say in that paragraph and if
8	Q. As a professional epidemiologist is that a	8	you're looking at the same paragraph as I am you
9	fair way to say it?	9	say there that (as read):
10	A. Yes.	10	"This was the first study of talc
11	Q. Okay. As a professional epidemiologist, part	11	use and ovarian cancer focused
12	of your day-in, day-out work is to look at literature	12	exclusively on African-American
13	on purported associations and make conclusions about	13	women."
14	the strengths or weaknesses of that literature;	14	Correct?
15	correct?	15	A. Yes, I do.
16	A. Yes.	16	Q. And to be clear, Dr. Moorman, that study did
17	Q. And you have done that before you were	17	not look exclusively at talc use, did it?
18	brought into the talc litigation on a variety of	18	A. No. The purpose of the African American
19	different exposures or other things evaluated for	19	cancer epidemiology study was to look at the
20	associations; correct?	20	epidemiology of ovarian cancer in African American
21	A. That is correct.	21	broadly. So we've looked at a number of exposures.
22	Q. And setting aside the issue of talcum powder	22	Q. And specific to the issue of powder, the
23	products, have you ever before, in assessing other	23	Schildkraut 2016 study and I guess is the
24	exposures or other associations, relied upon company	24	underlying study, the AACES looks at body powder,
25	documents to reach your conclusions?	25	not talc per se; correct?
	Page 127		Page 129
1	Page 127  A. I I'm trying to think.	1	Page 129  A. That was how the question was asked in the
1 2		1 2	
	A. I I'm trying to think.		A. That was how the question was asked in the
2	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have	2	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.
2	A. I I'm trying to think.     We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use	2 3	<ul><li>A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.</li><li>Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report</li></ul>
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2 3 4 5 6	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as	2 3 4 5 6	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
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	Page 130		Page 132
1	A. Yes.	1	anywhere else in your report, that for any genital use
2	Q. Or I should clarify.	2	of body powder with an interview date before 2014, the
3	If the version of the baby powder one is	3	results were not statistically significant; correct?
4	purchasing is labeled as a cornstarch product, it's	4	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
5	cornstarch, not talc; correct?	5	THE WITNESS: If you would give me just
6	A. That is correct.	6	a moment to look through the report, I'd like to
7	Q. So the study participants in this study are	7	verify how I addressed that.
8	not limited to talc users; correct?	8	I on page 23, I acknowledged that there
9	A. That is correct.	9	was an attenuation of the odds ratio when comparing
10	Q. You also say in the report, in conjunction	10	the women who were interviewed in the later time frame
11	with these statements, that the study found a high	11	than in the earlier time frame.
12	prevalence of talc use; correct?	12	BY MR. JAMES:
13	A. Yes.	13	Q. Okay. And I'm looking at where you're
14	Q. And we're looking at the same paragraph,	14	looking, I believe, and it's the middle paragraph on
15	Dr. Moorman. And, again, to be clear, the study	15	page 23; correct?
16	didn't find that. The study, instead, found a high	16	A. That is correct.
17	prevalence of powder use; correct?	17	Q. And there you say (as read):
18	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	18	"The fact that the association was
19	THE WITNESS: Again, once I as I	19	attenuated but not eliminated when
20	acknowledged earlier, I could have been more precise	20	considering the full study
21	in the language, that it's I think that it based	21	population suggested that the
22	on our knowledge of the sales and other studies that	22	association was not due entirely
23	have specifically reported on the types of powder use,	23	to recall bias."
24	the majority of the powder use would have been talc.	24	Did I read that correctly?
25		25	A. That is correct.
	Page 131		Page 13
1	Page 131 BY MR. JAMES:	1	Page 13  Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report
1 2		1 2	
	BY MR. JAMES:		Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report
2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL	2	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.
2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?	2 3	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014
2 3 4	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not.	2 3 4	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?
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2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not.  Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant.
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	Page 136
1 It is I acknowledge that it was not 1 with re	espect to talc?
2 statistically significant, but it was not eliminated. 2 A.	If you I know you have it right in front
3 It was attenuated. I think that my statement in my 3 of you	. So if I could see it, so I could report it
4 report is accurate. 4 accura	tely. I think I know what I found, but that was
5 Q. So for any epidemiologic study that has an 5 paper to	that was done ten years ago.
6 odds ratio that crosses 1 but is reported to be above 6	MR. JAMES: Okay. And, Dr. Moorman,
	rking as Exhibit 16 a paper entitled "Ovarian
	Risk Factors in African-American and White
9 association, an null association, a not statistically 9 Wome	
5, ,	I'm handing you two copies to pass along.
·	ibit No. 16 was marked for identification.)
12 A. I would refer to it as a non-statistically 12	THE WITNESS: Okay. So we reported on
8	e for white women and for African-American
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	n. Neither association was statistically
	cant, again, particularly for the African
•	can, which can be a reflection of the relatively
	sample size for African-American women. It was
	s ratio of 1.19; in the white women, it was
THE WITNESS: The when you report a 19 1.04.	
7 P P	R. JAMES:
* *	And those two associations reported in your
	in 2009 are not reported in your report, are
23 other samples, you might find an odds ratio that was a 23 they?	
	I did not I do not believe that I reported
25 But I think that it's very important to make 25 those s	specific odds ratios. Data from the
Page 135	Page 137
	Page 137 Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in
1 the distinction between no association and no 1 North	
1 the distinction between no association and no 1 North 2 statistically significant association. 2 the me	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in
<ol> <li>the distinction between no association and no</li> <li>statistically significant association.</li> <li>BY MR. JAMES:</li> <li>Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your</li> <li>North</li> <li>the me</li> <li>Q.</li> <li>white</li> </ol>	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the
1 the distinction between no association and no 2 statistically significant association. 3 BY MR. JAMES: 4 Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your 5 report? 1 North 2 the me 3 Q. 4 white verification in your 5 same t	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for
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	Page 138		Page 140
1	as attenuated because that implies that there's a	1	A. Yes, that's what's reported there based on a
2	comparison with something else; and in the other	2	quite small sample size.
3	paper, it was comparing the full study population to a	3	Q. And, again, both of these associations are
4	subset. So I would never refer to this as attenuated.	4	not statistically significant; correct?
5	This is what was shown in this particular	5	A. That is correct.
6	study. It's an odds ratio of 1.04. It's very close	6	Q. And also I see over here to the left, the
7	to 1.	7	category listed here is labeled "Talc use"; correct?
8	Q. Fair enough. And fair point about	8	A. Yes.
9	attenuated.	9	Q. So this paper looks specifically at talcum
10	Would you refer to a 1.04 with a CI that	10	powders; is that right?
11	crosses 1 as a positive association, as professional	11	A. I I believe that, in that questionnaire,
12	epidemiologist?	12	it was specifically asking about talc use.
13	A. When I would look at that, I would say that	13	Q. And, again, the results of this study are not
14	there's little evidence of an association, very close	14	reported in your report; correct?
15	to 1, in this study population in this study.	15	A. As I said before when you asked that, the
16	Q. You've also published another study coming	16	data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer are
17	out of the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study;	17	included in the Terry paper that combined data from
18	correct?	18	multiple studies.
19	A. I have published quite a few papers that came	19	Q. On page 11 of your report, Dr. Moorman, you
20	out of the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study.	20	state, in the I guess it's the second paragraph
21	Q. And do you recall publishing a paper in 2010	21	down from the top, starting with the "it is important"
22	entitled "Primary peritoneal and ovarian cancers: An	22	language.
23	epidemiologic comparative analysis"?	23	A. Mm-hmm.
24	A. I was a coauthor on that paper, yes.	24	Q. Okay. And if you look down to the second
27			
25	Q. Okay. And is this paper discussed in your	25	sentence, you note there that (as read):
	Q. Okay. And is this paper discussed in your		sentence, you note there that (as read):
25	Q. Okay. And is this paper discussed in your  Page 139	25	sentence, you note there that (as read):  Page 141
25	Q. Okay. And is this paper discussed in your  Page 139 expert report at all?	25 1	sentence, you note there that (as read):  Page 141  "It is not unusual for scientists
25 1 2	Q. Okay. And is this paper discussed in your  Page 139  expert report at all?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed	25 1 2	sentence, you note there that (as read):  Page 141  "It is not unusual for scientists and epidemiologists to weigh the
25 1 2 3	Q. Okay. And is this paper discussed in your  Page 139  expert report at all?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian	25 1 2 3	sentence, you note there that (as read):  Page 141  "It is not unusual for scientists and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in
1 2 3 4	Q. Okay. And is this paper discussed in your  Page 139  expert report at all?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis	1 2 3 4	Page 141  "It is not unusual for scientists and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion."  Correct?  A. Yes, I state that.
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25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Okay. And is this paper discussed in your  Page 139  expert report at all?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis  MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct?  A. Yes, it does.  Q. And for if you look over to the right, all the way to the right, you see that you've reported a 1.15 not statistically significant association for serous invasive ovarian cancer; correct?  A. That's correct.  Q. And if you look to the left of that, you've	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"It is not unusual for scientists and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease." Right? A. Yes. Q. And those are the examples that you're providing to support the prior sentence that epidemiologists can sometimes weigh things differently; is that right? A. I give that as an example, yes. Q. For the two examples that you've provided there, has the medical and scientific community

### Page 142 Page 144 1 point that I am making here is that some scientists, 1 that the criteria that I applied to come to a 2 especially in the early years when the data were 2 conclusion of causality are based on strong data. 3 3 accumulating related to smoking and lung cancer, some MR. JAMES: Object to the nonresponsive 4 people weighted the evidence differently. 4 answer. 5 For example, some of the studies looked at 5 THE WITNESS: Maybe you can clarify 6 whether people reported whether or not they inhaled or 6 your question, because I'm -- maybe I didn't 7 not, and some funny results were observed there. And 7 understand what you were asking. 8 some scientists thought that was really important 8 BY MR. JAMES: 9 9 evidence against an association, whereas others Q. Sure. Dr. Moorman, you provided these 10 10 thought it was -- it was not to be regarded very examples in your report; correct? 11 11 seriously. A. These are examples to make the point that, as 12 Q. Do you regard the body of evidence on smoking 12 we have said here, that some people weigh different 13 and asbestos to be equivalent to the body of evidence 13 parts of the evidence a bit differently. 14 14 on talc and ovarian cancer with regard to evaluating Q. And so if someone who's reading your report 15 15 gets an impression that you are equating the body of 16 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 16 scientific and medical evidence on the issue of 17 17 THE WITNESS: Could you clarify what smoking and lung cancer to the body of scientific 18 evidence on talc and ovarian cancer, then they would 18 you mean by "equivalent"? 19 19 BY MR. JAMES: be getting the wrong impression; is that correct? 2.0 Q. Sure. By providing these two examples 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 21 here -- first, the smoking example, and second, the 21 THE WITNESS: I don't think that I am 22 asbestos example -- are you suggesting that the body 2.2 equating the evidence for the two. I am -- equating 23 of evidence to support the causal conclusion with 23 the evidence for the two types of cancer. I was using 24 respect to asbestos and smoking is qualitatively 24 that to illustrate -- to support the sentence right 25 25 and/or quantitatively the same or similar to the body before that, is that, when we look at these Hill Page 143 Page 145 1 of evidence we have in 2019 as to talc and ovarian 1 factors, scientists can look at them and they might 2 2 weight one more heavily than another. 3 A. To say that it is the same is -- I don't know 3 BY MR. JAMES: Q. And you -- you believe that the medical 4 that you can say that it's the same. It's different 4 5 studies done in different time frames. The assessment 5 community accepts that smoking is a cause of lung 6 of the exposure is a bit different. 6 cancer; correct? 7 7 So there are similarities and, you know, the A. Yes, in general, I think that's true. 8 criteria that I applied to come to my conclusion of 8 O. Does the medical community believe that talc 9 causality, I think, are similar to what has been 9 is a cause of ovarian cancer? Is that the medical 10 10 applied to smoking and lung cancer. But the data are community's consensus? 11 different. There are different studies, different 11 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 12 time frame. 12 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure who you mean 13 Q. Would you say that the data on smoking and 13 by "the medical community." I -- I think that there lung cancer is stronger than the data on talc and 14 14 are certainly -- there's plenty of evidence to support 15 15 my conclusion. We have evidence very recently from ovarian cancer --16 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 16 Health Canada that they have come to the same 17 BY MR. JAMES: 17 conclusion. So... 18 Q. -- to support a causal conclusion? 18 BY MR. JAMES: 19 A. I'm not sure why one would make such a 19 Q. Did Health Canada come to a causal 20 comparison of what is stronger or not. I mean, 20 conclusion? 21 21 clearly, we know that smoking and lung cancer is one A. That was my reading of their document. 22 of the strongest associations between an exposure and 22 Q. When's the last time you've read the 23 23 documents from Health Canada? a cancer. 24 24 The odds ratio that is associated with talc A. Probably within the last few days. 25 25 use and ovarian cancer is not as large, but I think Q. Did Plaintiffs' counsel provide those to you?

	Page 146		Page 148
1	A. Yes, they did.	1	ovarian cancer. So
2	Q. Okay. And your recollection is that the	2	Q. And when you say talc sorry. I think
3	Health Canada documents state that talc is a cause of	3	you're dropping off a bit, and so I'm jumping in too
4	ovarian cancer?	4	quickly. And I apologize.
5	A. I definitely recall them using the "causal"	5	Are you done?
6	language in the document. If we can pull it up if	6	A. I'm finished, yes.
7	we want to confirm the precise language.	7	Q. You're referring there to a journal article;
8	Q. Other than identifying Health Canada, which	8	is that right?
9	you've just done, are there any other bodies or	9	A. It was a summary of I think it was
10	scientific organizations or medical organizations that	10	something like "What's new in ovarian cancer." It was
11	you can cite to that have concluded that talc is a	11	published maybe
12	cause of ovarian cancer?	12	Q. And do you believe the article that you're
13	A. We've already discussed the IARC conclusion	13	referring to represents the consensus view of the
14	that it's possibly carcinogenic.	14	medical community?
15	Q. And so, again, I'm asking you about sorry.	15	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
16	A. Sorry. Go ahead.	16	THE WITNESS: I don't know that it does
17	Q. Sorry. My apologies.	17	or not. It wasn't presented as the official opinion
18	A. Okay.	18	of that organization.
19	Q. Were you done?	19	BY MR. JAMES:
20	A. I'm finished.	20	Q. And the article that you were mentioning, you
21	Q. So my question, I think, is different than	21	said increased risk or increased association. Is
22	that the one you're answering.	22	that what you said? I don't have the realtime in
23	A. Yeah.	23	front of me right now.
24	Q. So I'm asking you if you're aware of any	24	A. I don't have it in front of me either.
25	scientific or medical bodies that have concluded that	25	Q. Okay.
	Page 147		Page 149
1	talc is a general cause of ovarian cancer.	1	A. I am recalling something like there is
2	A. I'm not aware of a I'm not aware of a	2	I don't know what the phrasing was. It's associated
3	statement that has been published, other than the ones	3	with increased risk or there is an increased risk of
4	that I mentioned.	4	ovarian cancer with talc use.
5	Q. And by others that you mentioned, you're	5	Q. Do you recall if that article made a
6	referring to the Health Canada document?	6	statement on causality?
7	A. Yes.	7	A. I don't recall.
8	Q. Okay. And we will turn back to that, and	8	Q. Have you consulted information provided by
9	that way we can have a copy in front of us both.	9	the ACOG or the SGO with respect to the talc ovarian
10	Okay?	10	cancer hypothesis?
11	A. Okay.	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
12	Q. With regard to IARC, again, you understand	12	THE WITNESS: I don't recall if I have
13	that they have concluded "possible." Correct?	13	or not.
14	A. They conclude possible at that point in time,	14	BY MR. JAMES:
15	which was 2010.	15	Q. Would you be interested to know the positions
	Q. Have you ever looked to see if any medical	16	by the leading organizations for the gynecologic
16	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		oncology community on this issue?
17	organizations that represent the gynecologic oncology	17	oncology community on this issue:
17 18	organizations that represent the gynecologic oncology community have concluded that talc is a cause of	17 18	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
17 18 19	organizations that represent the gynecologic oncology community have concluded that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer?		•
17 18 19 20	organizations that represent the gynecologic oncology community have concluded that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I am aware that, in a recent article in	18	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
17 18 19 20 21	organizations that represent the gynecologic oncology community have concluded that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I am aware that, in a recent article in Obstetrics and Gynecology, which is one of the leading	18 19	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: Of course. Any
17 18 19 20 21 22	organizations that represent the gynecologic oncology community have concluded that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I am aware that, in a recent article in Obstetrics and Gynecology, which is one of the leading journals in the field, they were summarizing some of	18 19 20	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Of course. Any information is important to know.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	organizations that represent the gynecologic oncology community have concluded that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I am aware that, in a recent article in Obstetrics and Gynecology, which is one of the leading journals in the field, they were summarizing some of the information that is new. They were describing the	18 19 20 21	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Of course. Any information is important to know.  MR. JAMES: I'm going to mark as
17 18 19 20 21 22	organizations that represent the gynecologic oncology community have concluded that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I am aware that, in a recent article in Obstetrics and Gynecology, which is one of the leading journals in the field, they were summarizing some of	18 19 20 21 22	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: Of course. Any information is important to know. MR. JAMES: I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 18 a copy of a statement issued by ACOG on

	Page 150		Page 152
1	again.	1	inadequate evidence of an association?
2	BY MR. JAMES:	2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Dr. Moorman, have you seen this statement	3	And if I may address this document
4	before?	4	Q. If you could give me just one second, and
5	A. I don't recall if I have or not. I might	5	then
6	have.	6	A. Okay.
7	Q. Do you see at the bottom of the statement	7	Q I'll let you finish, if you don't mind.
8	it's a single paragraph the statement concludes	8	A. Okay.
9	with the quote (as read):	9	Q. Have you considered this before?
10	"There was no medical consensus	10	A. Have I
11	that talcum powder causes ovarian	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
12	cancer."	12	BY MR. JAMES:
13	Do you see where I was reading?	13	Q. Yes.
14	A. I do see that.	14	A considered it?
15	Q. Do you disagree with that statement?	15	Q. In forming your opinions in this case?
16	A. Again, going back to the recent conclusion	16	A. Yes.
17	from Health Canada, I think that that is some evidence	17	Q. Okay. It's not cited or discussed in your
18	of medical consensus. And I do acknowledge that	18	report, is it?
19	this what is said here, that yeah, I acknowledge	19	A. I don't know that I have, but again, it's one
20	what they have written here, yes.	20	of the documents that I have I have seen in my
21	Q. Have you, in preparing your report for this	21	in my work.
22	litigation, have you taken a look to see what the	22	Q. And so within your report, you do discuss
23	National Cancer Institute has said about the purported	23	findings of IARC; correct?
24	association between talc and ovarian cancer?	24	A. Yes.
25	A. Yes, I have.	25	Q. But you don't discuss findings of the NCI; is
	Page 151		Page 153
1	Q. Okay. And what do they say?	1	that right?
2			
	A. I when you are I think you are	2	
3	A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ	2 3	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.
	referring to the PDQ		A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.
3		3	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.     Q. Is that because it conflicts with your
3 4	referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI.	3 4	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.     Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?
3 4 5	referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it?	3 4 5	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.     Q. Is that because it conflicts with your
3 4 5 6	referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy.	3 4 5 6	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.
3 4 5 6 7	referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough.	3 4 5 6 7	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.
3 4 5 6 7 8	referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a	3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and	3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:
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3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional Version." (Exhibit No. 19 was marked for identification.)	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print
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### Page 154 Page 156 1 very recently, and on the online version, there were 1 with the NCI? 2 some rather what I considered kind of interesting 2 A. Okay. Just looking at this, and it came 3 3 conclusions that were made. I'm actually not seeing up -- it says "with inadequate evidence of an 4 it in this version here. But, for example, they --4 association." 5 5 I'm sorry. I don't see it even mentioned here. Did you say "adequate" or "inadequate"? 6 But on the online version, they had listed 6 Q. I said "inadequate." 7 DMPA -- depot medroxyprogesterone acetate -- as 7 A. Okay. My judgment based on the evidence is 8 8 that there is adequate evidence. So I would disagree something that there was adequate evidence of reduced 9 effect. And they were basing that -- there are very 9 with the NCI in the conclusion that they reached. 10 10 few studies on that to begin with, and as they Q. With regard to your discussion that we've had 11 11 just now on the body of evidence to look at summarized it, again, the last time I looked at it 12 online, they said it was inconsistent data, but they 12 breastfeeding and ovarian cancer risk --13 13 still summarized that there was adequate evidence. A. Yes. 14 14 Q. -- and this is a yes-or-no question -- did And then in regard to things like comparing 15 the evidence for something like breastfeeding, they 15 you conduct a comprehensive review of the scientific 16 16 medical literature and evidence surrounding the said (as read): 17 17 association between breastfeeding and ovarian cancer? "Based on solid evidence, 18 18 A. I did not do as comprehensive a review of breastfeeding is associated with 19 decreased risk of ovarian cancer." 19 that literature as I did for the talc. 20 If we compare the evidence to breastfeeding 20 Q. And have you, in the course of your career, 21 to the evidence for talcum -- talc use, again, the 21 ever looked comprehensively at the body of scientific 22 online version that I last looked at, it gave a little 22 and medical evidence surrounding the association of 23 bit more detail about the meta-analyses and so on. 23 breastfeeding and ovarian cancer to the cell studies, 24 24 So the meta-analyses for breastfeeding and the plausibility, the dose-response, have you done all 25 25 the meta-analyses for talc, there were a lot of of that with respect to breastfeeding and ovarian Page 155 Page 157 1 1 similarities. There are roughly 30 studies addressing cancer? 2 2 each of them. For breastfeeding, it's about a A. I -- in the course of looking at ovarian 3 25 percent reduction in risk; for talc, about a 3 cancer, I have actually never written a paper that was 4 25 percent increased risk. 4 strictly focused on breastfeeding and ovarian cancer, 5 5 When you look at the overall number of and that is typically where one would go through the 6 studies, roughly 90 percent of them support 6 very comprehensive review. 7 7 breastfeeding -- in terms of just looking at the I am familiar with much of the literature, 8 8 but the degree to which I reviewed the literature was direction of the effect -- about 90 percent of them 9 9 support that breastfeeding is associated with reduced not in the same level of detail as I did the talc 10 10 literature risk. When you look at the meta-analyses for talc, 11 about 90 percent of the studies have an odds ratio 11 Q. And do you know if the scientists at the NCI 12 12 greater than 1. who have commented on the association between 13 13 And so when we look at the overall body of breastfeeding and ovarian cancer have conducted an 14 evidence, to me, I think it's comparable for 14 examination of the scientific and medical literature 15 breastfeeding versus talc, but they conclude that the 15 that is more comprehensive, less comprehensive, or the 16 evidence is adequate for breastfeeding but not 16 same that you've conducted? 17 adequate for talc. And they don't really describe 17 MS. PARFITT: Objection to form. 18 18 THE WITNESS: They do not describe their methodology for how they reach their 19 19 their methodology, and so I can't say if it was more conclusions. 20 So it leaves me just a little bit baffled 20 or less comprehensive. 21 about why is one adequate evidence and one inadequate 21 BY MR. JAMES: 22 22 Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, on page 10 of your 23 23 Q. If the NCI's PDQ that's available on their report --24 website as of today classifies talc as a factor with 24 A. Yes.

Q. -- you have the -- it's the third full

25

25

inadequate evidence of an association, do you disagree

		1	
	Page 158		Page 160
1	paragraph down, and you make the statement that	1	data as reported. It could not correct the bias.
2	meta-analyses are "considered to be some of the	2	Q. So to the extent the meta-analyses are
3	strongest evidence for a causal association."	3	collecting data from underlying studies that are
4	Do you see where I'm reading that?	4	flawed by recall bias or confounding, those
5	A. Yes, I do.	5	inaccuracies carry over into the meta-analyses;
6	Q. Okay. So that's so you've made that	6	correct?
7	comment.	7	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
8	And then further down, you say (as read):	8	THE WITNESS: I would not characterize
9	"Data from meta-analyses are	9	it as "carry over." We recognize when we combine the
10	particularly important for	10	data from the meta-analyses, it is combining the
11	evaluating exposure-disease	11	reported data. If there were biases that either led
12	relationships such as talc and	12	to an underestimate or an overestimate of the relative
13	ovarian cancer where the relative	13	risk, they are not correcting that.
14	risks for most individuals are	14	BY MR. JAMES:
15	approximately 1.2 to 1.5."	15	Q. And do you caution the reader of your MDL
16	Do you see where I've read that?	16	report about that limitation to meta-analyses anywhere
17	A. Yes, I do.	17	in your report?
18	Q. Can you cite any published authority for the	18	A. I do not specifically make that caution, no.
19	statement that meta-analyses are considered to be some	19	Q. The meta-analyses that we have on the talc
20	of the strongest evidence for causal association?	20	ovarian cancer issue, they are progressed over a
21	A. I'm trying to think of whether it's a	21	period of time; correct?
22	published source. It's something that I have seen,	22	A. That is correct.
23	for example, multiple times in lectures and so on	23	Q. And we know that there's been two recent
24	where it will give a hierarchy of evidence. And	24	meta-analyses. And all of the meta-analyses that have
25	meta-analyses combining data from multiple studies is	25	been published on this association are in some ways
	Page 159		Page 161
			1490 101
1	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making	1	
1 2	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.	1 2	overlapping; correct?
	causal assessments.		overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.
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A. It got moved around. On, here it is.				
22 A Okov				A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.
23 Q.— I'm really going to have to respectfully				
24 ask you to answer my question to the extent that			1	
25 you're able, and then your counsel will have an			l .	
25 A. That is correct.		year a management with management with management and	25	A. That is correct.

	Page 166		Page 168
1 Q. It	s also one of the more recent	1	"Hence, while perineal talc use
2 meta-ana	lyses on the issue; correct?	2	has not been shown to be safe, in
3 A. T	nat's correct.	3	a similar regard, a certain causal
4 Q. A	nd what did the Penninkilampi authors say	4	link between talc use and ovarian
5 about car	usation?	5	cancer has not yet been
6 A. O	kay. They describe perineal talc is	6	established."
7 associate	ed with a 24 to 39 percent increased risk of	7	That's what the authors say; correct?
8 ovarian	ancer.	8	A. That's what they say, yes.
9 Aı	nd this is a very typical way that it would	9	Q. Okay. So they caution that causation has not
10 be descri	bed in the epidemiologic literature. It	10	been established; correct?
11 as descri	bed very eloquently in some articles in the	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
12 America	n Journal of Public Health last spring, they	12	THE WITNESS: They say a certain causal
13 noted tha	at, to the detriment of the science, that	13	link has not been established not yet been
14 epidemio	ologists are frequently loathe or don't	14	established.
15 often use	the word "causal" when they describe a risk	15	BY MR. JAMES:
16 factor; as	nd, in part, this is because we are relying	16	Q. And you're here today testifying about what
17 on obser	vational data. This is not an experimental	17	you believe to be evidence supporting the causal link;
18 study.		18	correct?
19 Aı	nd so, many times, reviewers, if they refer	19	A. Yes, I am I am.
20 to "we for	ound that talc caused ovarian cancer," they	20	Q. Okay. And so where in your report do you
21 would ol	eject to that, saying that it wasn't a	21	advise the reader that the Penninkilampi authors
22 randomiz	zed controlled trial.	22	expressed reservations about causation?
23 Bu	at in this series of articles in the	23	A. I do not have anything like that in my
24 America	n Journal of Public Health, they indicated that	24	report.
25 the tende	ency not to use the word "causal" is to the	25	MR. JAMES: The next meta-analysis that
	Page 167		Page 169
1 detrimen	t of the science. It's like "Why would we be	1	we can look at is the Berg or Berge meta-analysis.
	at risk factors for a disease if we didn't	2	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.
	t it caused the disease?"		
_	t it caused the disease.	3	(Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.)
3 think tha	I think that when an epidemiologist sees	4	(Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:
3 think tha 4 So			
3 think that 4 So 5 an increa	I think that when an epidemiologist sees	4	BY MR. JAMES:
3 think tha 4 So 5 an increa 6 that this	I think that when an epidemiologist sees sed risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking	4 5	BY MR. JAMES: Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the
3 think tha 4 So 5 an increa 6 that this 7 Q. B	I think that when an epidemiologist sees sed risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking is this causes ovarian cancer.	4 5 6	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation
3 think tha 4 So 5 an increa 6 that this 7 Q. B 8 meta-ana	I think that when an epidemiologist sees sed risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking is this causes ovarian cancer.  ut epidemiologists, including many of the	4 5 6 7	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?
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	Page 170		Page 172
1	Q. Where do you advise the reader of your MDL	1	MR. JAMES: And I'm going to reserve
2	report that the authors of the Berge meta-analyses	2	the time that it takes
3	expressed reservations about causation?	3	MS. PARFITT: No, you're not going to
4	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	4	reserve the time. You asked her a question; she was
5	THE WITNESS: That is not in my report.	5	answering it.
6	BY MR. JAMES:	6	MR. JAMES: It was a yes-or-no
7	Q. Do you see at the very the end of article, at	7	question.
8	the very last page on 256, before the acknowledgment	8	MS. PARFITT: You can object it was
9	section, again, the authors conclude the article with	9	not, Scott. Let's have her finish her statement, and
10	a statement that the results (as read):	10	you can decide what you want to do it with it. But
11	"do not support a causal	11	she's going to finish her comment.
12	interpretation of the	12	Dr. Moorman, please.
13	association."	13	THE WITNESS: So I think that in my
14	Do you see where I'm reading?	14	report, I did address the aspects of the heterogeneity
15	A. They say some several aspects of the	15	of the results, although I might not specifically have
16	results there.	16	addressed said anything specifically about the
17	Q. Fair enough.	17	limitation of the Berge.
18	A. Yes.	18	BY MS. PARFITT:
19	Q. So let's just read the sentence in full. So	19	Q. Right. So my question, which was very
20	they say (as read):	20	precise, is where do you note in your MDL report the
21	"Several aspects of our results,	21	causation reservations of the Berge authors?
22	including the heterogeneity of	22	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
23	results between case-control and	23	THE WITNESS: And as I stated before,
24	cohort studies, however, do not	24	that is not in that specific reservations of the
25	support a causal interpretation of	25	Berge authors, I do not have that in my in my
	Page 171		Page 173
1	Page 171 the association."	1	Page 173 report.
1 2	the association."	1 2	
	the association." That's what they say; correct?		report. BY MS. PARFITT:
2	the association."	2	report.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working
2	the association."  That's what they say; correct?  A. Right.	2 3	report.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth
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	Page 174		Page 176
1	issue of causation on page 359 of the article;	1	conclude that the evidence was sufficient to support
2	correct, under the section "Proposal to research	2	causation?
3	community."	3	A. No, they did not.
4	Do you see where I am?	4	Q. Okay. And, in fact, the authors did address
5	A. I do see that.	5	causation in their paper in the abstract; correct?
6	Q. Okay. And the authors state (as read):	6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
7	"The current body of experimental	7	THE WITNESS: Yes, they do.
8	and epidemiological evidence is	8	BY MR. JAMES:
9	insufficient to establish a causal	9	Q. Okay. And at page 195 in the conclusion of
10	association between perineal use	10	the abstract, the authors say (as read):
11	of talc and ovarian cancer risk."	11	"The available observational data
12	A. That is correct. And, again, noting the date	12	do not support the existence of a
13	of this paper, 2008. So quite a lot of evidence has	13	causal relationship between
14	emerged since then. And one of the authors on the	14	perineal talc exposure and
15	paper has since concluded that there is sufficient	15	increased risk of epithelial
16	evidence for causality.	16	ovarian cancer. Selection bias
17	Q. And you're talking about a paid expert in	17	and uncontrolled confounding may
18	this case; correct?	18	account for the positive
19	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	19	associations seen in prior
20	THE WITNESS: Dr. Siemiatycki, who's a	20	epidemiological studies."
21	paid expert, well-respected epidemiologist.	21	That's what the authors say; correct?
22	BY MR. JAMES:	22	A. That is what these authors say.
23	Q. And he's a paid expert in this litigation for	23	Q. And did you report to the reader of your MDL
24	the Plaintiffs; correct?	24	report the Huncharek authors' reserved judgment on
25	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	2.5	causation?
C		_	
	Page 175		Page 177
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1 2		1 2	
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2 3	THE WITNESS: That is correct.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Where in your report and this is a	2 3	MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: As with the other meta-analysis, this is now 16 years old, and I did not
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: That is correct.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Where in your report and this is a yes-or-no question, or actually it's not "yes" or "no." You tell me if it exists or not.  Where in your report do you show to the reader of the report that the Langseth authors reserved judgment on causation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I did not specifically include that in my report.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, have you reviewed the Huncharek 2003 meta-analyses?  A. Yes, I have.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Huncharek 2003 meta-analyses as Exhibit No. 23, and we'll switch stickers at the break.  (Exhibit No. 23 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. I'm handing you two copies, Dr. Moorman. Is this another meta-analysis that you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: As with the other meta-analysis, this is now 16 years old, and I did not specifically report that, but I did consider in my report the biases and uncontrolled confounding that they were concerned about. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Do any of the there are a handful of meta-analyses that precede the Huncharek 2003 meta-analyses; correct? A. That is correct. Q. Do any of those meta-analyses conclude causation? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I don't believe that they do. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And returning back to our discussion on the Langseth meta-analyses, you noted sort of when I asked you a question about their conclusions on causation, you noted the timing of the article; correct? A. Yes.

	Page 178		Page 180
1	A. 2008.	1	A. No
2	Q 2008?	2	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
3	A. Yes.	3	THE WITNESS: for the same reasons
4	Q. That is right?	4	I described prior.
5	So is your opinion that the evidence in 2008	5	MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the
6	was, in fact, insufficient to support a causal	6	2013 Terry paper as Exhibit 24.
7	conclusion but has now transitioned to a status where	7	(Exhibit No. 24 was marked for identification.)
8	it is sufficient?	8	MR. JAMES: I think I'm back on track
9	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	9	on the numbers. I'm handing you two copies.
10	THE WITNESS: You have asked me that	10	BY MR. JAMES:
11	question in that or a similar question before.	11	Q. And again, Dr. Moorman, you've used this
12	There is a growing body of evidence.	12	paper to inform your opinions in the case; correct?
13	I would be hard-pressed to say at what point in time,	13	A. That is correct.
14	you know, it reached the tipping point where there is	14	Q. And if you look at the last page of the text
15	enough evidence to say that there is this causal	15	on 820 with me, you see in the last paragraph, which
16	association.	16	is the last paragraph on page 820, the authors
17	At this point in time, I feel very confident	17	state at the top right-hand column (as read):
18	in saying that, but I can't say when sufficient data	18	"More work is needed to understand
19	accumulated to say that. I think that's an impossible	19	how genital powders may exert a
20	answer or an impossible question to answer.	20	carcinogenic effect and which
21	BY MR. JAMES:	21	constituents may be involved."
22	Q. And the reason I asked it again is because	22	Do you see that sentence?
23	you made the qualification in discussing the Langseth	23	A. Yes, I do.
24	paper. When I asked you about the authors'	24	Q. There, the authors are again noting that
25	conclusions on causation, you specifically noted that	25	let me rephrase it this way.
	Page 179		Page 181
1	it was a paper from the 2008 time frame; correct?	1	The authors there are reserving judgment on
2	A. Right. And I think that I think that it	2	causation; correct?
3	is obvious that one of the authors, considering all	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
4	the additional data that's accumulated, would has	4	THE WITNESS: I don't think that that
5	made a different conclusion at this point in time.	5	is how I would necessarily interpret that.
6	Q. And the author you're referring to there is	6	BY MR. JAMES:
7	the author that we were discussing as a paid expert in	7	Q. Okay.
8	this case; correct?	8	A. I think that, first of all, basically, any
9	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	9	scientific paper concludes with "more work is needed."
10	THE WITNESS: Yes. We established he	10	And so it's talking about, you know, trying to advance
1		1 1 1	
11	is a paid expert and, at the same time, a very	11	scientific knowledge by understanding the biological
12	well-respected epidemiologist.	12	mechanism.
12 13	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES:	12 13	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement
12 13 14	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you	12 13 14	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate
12 13 14 15	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case;	12 13 14 15	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated
12 13 14 15 16	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct?	12 13 14 15 16	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk
12 13 14 15 16 17	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes.	12 13 14 15 16 17	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that
12 13 14 15 16 17	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry 2013 paper?	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	mechanism.  But I don't see anything — any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.  Q. So in your professional opinion, the word
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry 2013 paper? A. That is correct.	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	mechanism.  But I don't see anything — any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.  Q. So in your professional opinion, the word "risk factor" is equivalent to "causation"?
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry 2013 paper? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. Did the Terry 2013 paper conclude	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	mechanism.  But I don't see anything — any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.  Q. So in your professional opinion, the word "risk factor" is equivalent to "causation"?  A. Not always equivalent. And if I may give an
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry 2013 paper? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. Did the Terry 2013 paper conclude cause?	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	mechanism.  But I don't see anything — any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.  Q. So in your professional opinion, the word "risk factor" is equivalent to "causation"?  A. Not always equivalent. And if I may give an example.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry 2013 paper? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. Did the Terry 2013 paper conclude cause? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.  Q. So in your professional opinion, the word "risk factor" is equivalent to "causation"?  A. Not always equivalent. And if I may give an example.  Women who have higher educational level are
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry 2013 paper? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. Did the Terry 2013 paper conclude cause?	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	mechanism.  But I don't see anything — any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.  Q. So in your professional opinion, the word "risk factor" is equivalent to "causation"?  A. Not always equivalent. And if I may give an example.

### Page 182 Page 184 1 for breast cancer. But, clearly, going to college is 1 meta-analyses. 2 not going to cause breast cancer. It's the other 2 Q. Are you aware of any flaws in the 3 3 factors that are associated with it, like your Penninkilampi study? 4 4 childbearing patterns, alcohol use, other things. MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 5 5 THE WITNESS: Overall, I felt like it But when we talk about a risk factor and 6 6 there is a plausible biological mechanism to get from seemed to be a very well done meta-analysis. When we 7 that exposure to cancer, I think that "risk factor" 7 look at judgments of meta-analyses, we like to see 8 and "cause" are pretty synonymous. 8 things like, you know, what were the search terms they 9 9 Q. But to say something is associated in used? What were the criteria for including or 10 10 excluding studies? Were the study questions defined epidemiologic literature is not to say that it's 11 11 in advance? causal. 12 Do you agree with that? 12 And when I look through all of that, 13 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 13 I judged it overall to be a very well done 14 THE WITNESS: Yes. That's kind of 14 meta-analysis. 15 epi 101, that everything that is associated is not 15 BY MR. JAMES: 16 16 necessarily a cause. Q. And so your answer to the question that 17 BY MR. JAMES: 17 I asked is no; correct? 18 Q. To reach a causal conclusion, it's -- one 18 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 19 19 must undertake a more in-depth analysis; correct? THE WITNESS: I -- I don't see any 20 A. As I did for this, and as all of us in this 20 serious problems with any -- you characterized it as 21 room are well aware, the Bradford Hill framework is a 21 "flaws." I don't -- I don't see anything that I would 22 framework for taking the data and leading to making a 22 characterize as a flaw in their methodology. 23 judgment on causality. 23 BY MR. JAMES: 24 24 Q. If you look at page 47 with me, Dr. Moorman, Q. So if a paper refers to something as a risk 25 25 in the "Conclusions" section. factor or a potential risk factor or a modifiable risk Page 183 Page 185 1 factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest 1 The conclusions section, I think you had 2 2 that the authors of that paper have concluded previously read in the first sentence of the 3 3 causation; correct? conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in 4 A. I -- I think that I have answered that 4 the paper. 5 5 question already. The second sentence says (as read): 6 When they're -- if they refer to it as a 6 "While the results of case-control 7 7 risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the studies are prone to recall bias, 8 full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, 8 especially with intense media 9 some things that we refer to as risk factors, where 9 attention following the 10 10 there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we commencement of litigation in 11 wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that 11 2014, the confirmation of an 12 12 association in cohort studies situation as well. Q. So you -- returning back to the Penninkilampi 13 13 between perineal talc use and 14 meta-analysis, which I believe will be somewhere in 14 serous invasive ovarian cancer is 15 15 that pile -suggestive of a causal 16 A. Mm-hmm. 16 association." 17 Q. -- you cite Penninkilampi 14 times in your 17 Do you see where I was reading? 18 18 A. Yes, I do. report. 19 Were you aware of that? 19 Q. Okay. So here we see that Penninkilampi is 20 A. I don't know how many times I've cited it. 20 acknowledging the recall bias problems of the 2.1 21 case-control studies; correct? Q. It's one of the most cited articles in your 22 22 A. They are acknowledging that it is a report. 23 Were you aware of that? 23 possibility. 24 A. I know that I referred to it frequently 24 Q. Okay. 25 25 because it is one of the most up-to-date, most recent A. Okay.

	Page 186		Page 188
1		1	entirely sure of their rationale for why they looked
2	MS. PARFITT: Wait. Are you still thank you.	2	at one rather than the other. There were some
3	Please, finish.	3	differences between the studies; like the later study,
4	THE WITNESS: Yes. And, you know, this	4	the unexposed group was actually women who had used it
5	is, again, one of the things that I addressed in my	5	for less than once a week rather than never used. And
6	report. I very carefully considered recall bias and	6	so they don't really go into the detail why they made
7	how it could have contributed or not to the elevated	7	that decision.
8	risk that has been seen across so many studies.	8	But investigators will make a judgment
9	BY MR. JAMES:	9	sometimes about which of a which studies to include
10	Q. And one of the so within the sentence	10	when there's more than one publication from a given
11	"after acknowledging the recall bias" that we just	11	study.
12	discussed, the Penninkilampi authors emphasize the	12	Q. And do you know that with respect to the NHS
13	confirmation of an association in cohort studies.	13	cohort, they have published two studies arising from
14	Do you see that?	14	the NHS cohort looking at the issue of talc and the
15	A. I do.	15	ovarian cancer association; correct?
16	Q. Okay. Are there cohort studies that support	16	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
17	the association?	17	THE WITNESS: They actually they
18	A. There are three cohort studies that have	18	have published two studies, and data from the Nurses'
19	examined talc use and ovarian cancer, and you're	19	Health Study was also included in at least one other
20	probably very much aware of them: the Gonzalez study,	20	publication. I believe Cramer was I'm not sure if
21	the Houghton which was from the Sister Study the	21	he was the first author or one of the authors where
22	Houghton study, which was the Women's Health	22	they combined data.
23	Initiative; and the Nurses' Health Study, which has	23	BY MR. JAMES:
24	been published in several of them.	24	Q. The NHS cohort has published two papers with
25	And as they indicate in here, when you look	25	respect to the talc/ovarian cancer association;
	Page 187		Page 189
1	Page 187 at the studies that reported on invasive serous and	1	Page 189 correct?
1 2		1 2	correct?  A. I just answered the question. It's data
	at the studies that reported on invasive serous and		correct?  A. I just answered the question. It's data from it was also in another in another publication.
2	at the studies that reported on invasive serous and if you will give me just a second here find it on this paper. Okay.  When they report in Table 2 that combining	2 3 4	correct?  A. I just answered the question. It's data from it was also in another in another publication.  Q. The Gertig 2000 paper reported on the
2	at the studies that reported on invasive serous and if you will give me just a second here find it on this paper. Okay.  When they report in Table 2 that combining the two studies that reported on the histologic	2 3 4 5	correct?  A. I just answered the question. It's data from it was also in another in another publication.  Q. The Gertig 2000 paper reported on the talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?
2 3 4	at the studies that reported on invasive serous and if you will give me just a second here find it on this paper. Okay.  When they report in Table 2 that combining	2 3 4 5 6	correct?  A. I just answered the question. It's data from it was also in another in another publication.  Q. The Gertig 2000 paper reported on the talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Yes.
2 3 4 5	at the studies that reported on invasive serous and if you will give me just a second here find it on this paper. Okay.  When they report in Table 2 that combining the two studies that reported on the histologic	2 3 4 5 6 7	correct?  A. I just answered the question. It's data from it was also in another in another publication.  Q. The Gertig 2000 paper reported on the talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct?
2 3 4 5 6	at the studies that reported on invasive serous and if you will give me just a second here find it on this paper. Okay.  When they report in Table 2 that combining the two studies that reported on the histologic subtypes, there was a significantly increased risk of serous invasive cancer in the cohort studies as well in the case-control studies.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	correct?  A. I just answered the question. It's data from it was also in another in another publication.  Q. The Gertig 2000 paper reported on the talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct?  A. It is.
2 3 4 5 6 7	at the studies that reported on invasive serous and if you will give me just a second here find it on this paper. Okay.  When they report in Table 2 that combining the two studies that reported on the histologic subtypes, there was a significantly increased risk of serous invasive cancer in the cohort studies as well	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	correct?  A. I just answered the question. It's data from it was also in another in another publication.  Q. The Gertig 2000 paper reported on the talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct?  A. It is.  Q. The Gates 2010 paper reported on talc/ovarian
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	at the studies that reported on invasive serous and if you will give me just a second here find it on this paper. Okay.  When they report in Table 2 that combining the two studies that reported on the histologic subtypes, there was a significantly increased risk of serous invasive cancer in the cohort studies as well in the case-control studies.  Q. Sorry.  A. Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	correct?  A. I just answered the question. It's data from it was also in another in another publication.  Q. The Gertig 2000 paper reported on the talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct?  A. It is.  Q. The Gates 2010 paper reported on talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	at the studies that reported on invasive serous and if you will give me just a second here find it on this paper. Okay.  When they report in Table 2 that combining the two studies that reported on the histologic subtypes, there was a significantly increased risk of serous invasive cancer in the cohort studies as well in the case-control studies.  Q. Sorry.  A. Okay.  Q. You did pause there.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	correct?  A. I just answered the question. It's data from it was also in another in another publication.  Q. The Gertig 2000 paper reported on the talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct?  A. It is.  Q. The Gates 2010 paper reported on talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. That is correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	at the studies that reported on invasive serous and if you will give me just a second here find it on this paper. Okay.  When they report in Table 2 that combining the two studies that reported on the histologic subtypes, there was a significantly increased risk of serous invasive cancer in the cohort studies as well in the case-control studies.  Q. Sorry.  A. Okay.  Q. You did pause there.  A. I did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. I just answered the question. It's data from it was also in another in another publication.  Q. The Gertig 2000 paper reported on the talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct?  A. It is.  Q. The Gates 2010 paper reported on talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	at the studies that reported on invasive serous and if you will give me just a second here find it on this paper. Okay.  When they report in Table 2 that combining the two studies that reported on the histologic subtypes, there was a significantly increased risk of serous invasive cancer in the cohort studies as well in the case-control studies.  Q. Sorry.  A. Okay.  Q. You did pause there.  A. I did.  The one study that really found no	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I just answered the question. It's data from it was also in another in another publication.  Q. The Gertig 2000 paper reported on the talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct?  A. It is.  Q. The Gates 2010 paper reported on talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct?  A. Correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	at the studies that reported on invasive serous and if you will give me just a second here find it on this paper. Okay.  When they report in Table 2 that combining the two studies that reported on the histologic subtypes, there was a significantly increased risk of serous invasive cancer in the cohort studies as well in the case-control studies.  Q. Sorry.  A. Okay.  Q. You did pause there.  A. I did.  The one study that really found no association whatsoever with talc was the Gonzalez	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	correct?  A. I just answered the question. It's data from it was also in another in another publication.  Q. The Gertig 2000 paper reported on the talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct?  A. It is.  Q. The Gates 2010 paper reported on talc/ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. An NHS publication of 2010 offered an
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1	THE WITNESS: Yes. I answered that	1	Q. So one of your complaints
2	already. Yes.	2	A. So I
3	BY MR. JAMES:	3	Q. Sorry.
4	Q. And you agree more follow-up for a cohort is	4	A. Okay.
5	better; correct?	5	Q. One of your issues with the cohort studies is
6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	6	lack of follow-up; correct?
7	THE WITNESS: In general, longer	7	A. For yes, for there are it's one of
8	follow-up would be desirable. However, when they're	8	several concerns I have about the cohort studies.
9	not updating exposure information, that could that	9	Q. And the Penninkilampi study did not factor in
10	creates a bias, a possible bias.	10	the additional period of follow-up through the 2010
11	BY MR. JAMES:	11	paper; correct?
12	Q. Do you think the 2010 data and the Gates	12	A. I don't believe they did. I think they went
13	paper with respect to the talc ovarian cancer issue is	13	with the earlier study.
14	superior to the 2000 data in the Gertig 2000 paper?	14	Q. In fact, they didn't even cite to the Gates
15	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	15	2010 data, did they?
16	THE WITNESS: I already made the point	16	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
17	that how they define the unexposed group was different	17	THE WITNESS: No, they they didn't.
18	between the two studies; and so including some women	18	BY MR. JAMES:
19	who had low levels of exposure in their unexposed	19	Q. And they didn't offer any explanation about
20	group, that could potentially have had the effect of	20	why they went with the earlier study, did they?
21	attenuating the association.	21	A. Not that I recall.
22	And so, you know, longer follow-up is	22	Q. And do you understand that in the 2010 NHS
23	generally better, but some of the other things they	23	paper through Gates, the association with serous
24	did, that's they were not so good.	24	ovarian cancer washed out?
25		25	MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.
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			Page 193
1		1	
1 2	BY MR. JAMES:	1 2	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't
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2 3 4 5	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.	2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that Penninkilampi is looking at as well; correct?  Or excuse me, not the exposure period, the period of time that they follow the study participants; correct?  Penninkilampi is looking at from questionnaire to 2000; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And when you say in your report that the NHS study has a 14-year follow-up period, that's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: "Aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up."  You know, as I have stated before, when people do meta-analyses, they will make decisions about which studies to include. I acknowledge that Penninkilampi didn't describe in detail why they went with the Gertig rather than a later study.  My understanding, however, is that other people other meta-analyses have looked at have

	Page 194		Page 196
1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	BY MR. JAMES:
2	Q. Well, Penninkilampi, you say, didn't describe	2	Q. They're heterogeneous. Did I pronounce that
3	in detail about why they went with the earlier study,	3	correctly?
4	but, in truth, they didn't describe it at all.	4	A. No. Heterogeneous.
5	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	5	Q. Heterogeneous. Thank you. I figured I got
6	THE WITNESS: That's that's correct.	6	that wrong.
7	BY MR. JAMES:	7	So what they're saying there is that the
8	Q. And when you refer to other studies that	8	results by the study design are different; right?
9	have, in fact, looked at the Gates 2010 cohort data	9	A. That's yes, that's what they are saying.
10	that provides a longer period of follow-up, those	10	Q. And here we see, again, that this study used
11	papers have necessarily noted that the serous	11	the more recent data; correct?
12	relationship found in Gertig 2000 disappeared in 2010;	12	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
13	correct?	13	THE WITNESS: It used the more recent
14	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	14	publication from the Nurses' Health Study, yes.
15	THE WITNESS: Can you can we tell	15	BY MR. JAMES:
16	me which specifically which article you're	16	Q. Which includes the more recent data; correct?
17	BY MR. JAMES:	17	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
18	Q. Sure. Let's turn to the Berge article.	18	THE WITNESS: Yes.
19	A. Okay.	19	BY MR. JAMES:
20	Q. The Berge article was marked as	20	Q. On page 8 of your report, Dr. Moorman, you
21	Exhibit No. 21. And you have it before you, Doctor?	21	say at the bottom paragraph (as read):
22	A. I do.	22	"Cohort studies and case-control
23	Q. Okay. And if you turn to Figure 2, which is	23	studies each have advantages and
24	on page 254, do you see that there that in the forest	24	disadvantages for assessing talc
25	plot, they have listed the cohort studies at the	25	as a risk factor for ovarian
	Page 195		Page 197
1	bottom; correct?	1	cancer, and one study design is
2	A. Correct.	2	not clearly superior to the
3	Q. Okay. And there they report data from the	3	other."
4	Gates 2010 study; correct?	4	Do you see where I was reading that?
5	A. Correct.	5	A. Yes, I do.
6	Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the	6	Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that
7	Gertig 2000 paper; correct?	7	the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the
8	A. That is correct.	8	case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on
9	Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the	9	equal footing?
10	Berge authors and we talked about this before	10	A. I think again, using terminology like
11	but if you look at the abstract of the paper,	11	"equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it
	D. M	1 1 0	111
12	Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):	12	like that.
12 13	"The heterogeneity of results by	13	I think that case-control studies and cohort
12 13 14	"The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts	13 14	I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted
12 13 14 15	"The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of	13 14 15	I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are
12 13 14 15 16	"The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of this association."	13 14 15 16	I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are strengths and weaknesses to each design, as I have
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	Page 198		Page 200
1	literature, more of the literature comes from	1	And it's the number of cases rather than the overall
2	case-control studies than from cohort studies. So all	2	size of the cohort that contributes to the statistical
3	of the data are important. There just happen to be	3	power. And that doesn't address all the other
4	more case-control studies than cohort studies.	4	problems with that study.
5	BY MR. JAMES:	5	But sometimes people will mistakenly say
6	Q. But your testimony is that the cohorts are	6	these large studies you know, this large study,
7	not superior to the case-controls, and the	7	40,000 people, and they didn't find an association.
8	case-controls are not superior to the cohorts;	8	But they're not looking into all the limitations of
9	correct?	9	that particular study.
10	A. As I describe in my report the same page,	10	BY MR. JAMES:
11	I say (as read):	11	Q. Okay, Dr. Moorman, I'm going to object to the
12	"Rather than making a judgment	12	nonresponsive nature of your answer.
13	based only on the overall study	13	A. I I think that I was responsive, but
14	design, the evaluation and	14	please ask your question again.
15	interpretation of the findings of	15	Q. Okay. So the question that I asked you is
16	the studies must consider the	16	whether you are aware that the body of literature that
17	strengths and weaknesses of the	17	you've looked at has generally emphasized the
18	individual studies."	18	importance of cohort data on this topic. The answer
19	And I think that I did consider that.	19	is yes or the answer is no.
20	I considered strengths and weaknesses of the cohort	20	MS. PARFITT: The answer is first,
21	studies. I considered strengths and weaknesses of the	21	I object to the question. And the witness has
22	case-control studies.	22	answered the question several times. Your time.
23	Q. And you're not claiming that the study design	23	You're on your clock.
24	of these studies the cohort versus the	24	BY MR. JAMES:
25	case-control one is superior to the other? You're	25	Q. Are you aware that the body of literature has
	Dama 100		
	Page 199		Page 201
1	not claiming that?	1	Page 201 emphasized the importance of cohort data? Are you
1 2		1 2	
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1	Page 202		Page 204
1	same question?	1	exposure."
2	THE WITNESS: that this has	2	Do you see where I read that?
3	emphasized that. And I don't think that is it at all.	3	A. I do.
4	I think that the body of literature	4	Q. Okay. Again, do you agree with that
5	emphasizes again and again and again that of the	5	statement as a general proposition?
6	roughly 25 to 30 studies, only three of them are	6	A. I would like to point out there are
7	cohort studies.	7	potential reason, a potential for an overestimation.
8	It's part of the data on the topic, but it's	8	And in my own report, I acknowledge the potential for
9	just part of it. So to say that it has emphasized the	9	recall bias, and I go back to explain why I don't
10	importance of cohort data, I don't agree with that	10	think that recall bias is a full explanation for this
11	statement.	11	association.
12	BY MR. JAMES:	12	Q. Nevertheless, you will agree with me that the
13	Q. I marked the Houghton WHI study as	13	authors of this paper are acknowledging the importance
14	Exhibit No. 25, and I'm going to hand you two copies.	14	of cohort data? Agree?
15	(Exhibit No. 25 was marked for identification.)	15	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
16	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	16	THE WITNESS: As you would expect the
17	BY MR. JAMES:	17	investigators on a cohort study to do.
18	Q. All right. Dr. Moorman, you see here in the	18	BY MR. JAMES:
19	abstract, the "Background" section of the paper, the	19	Q. And the answer was yes
20	authors of the WHI study in 2014 say that (as read):	20	A. Yes.
21	"The purpose of this analysis was	21	Q comma, as you would expect?
22	to assess perineal powder use and	22	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
23	risk of ovarian cancer	23	THE WITNESS: Yes.
24	prospectively."	24	MR. JAMES: I'm going to mark as the
25	Correct?	25	next exhibit the Gertig 2000 paper, which is
	Page 203		Page 205
1	A. That is what it says, yes.	1	Exhibit No. 26.
2	Q. Okay. And if we look towards page 5, we see,	2	(Exhibit No. 26 was marked for identification.)
3	at the top of the left-hand column, the authors there	3	BY MR. JAMES:
4	emphasize (as read):	4	Q. Again, this is the NHS 2000 paper; correct?
5	"The prospective nature of our	5	A. That is correct.
6	study would eliminate the	6	Q. And we see that in the abstract of this
7	potential for recall bias."	7	cohort paper, the authors state at the well, it's
8	Do you see that?	8	not in the abstract it's right above the "Methods"
9	A. I do see that.	9	section, the authors state (as read):
10	Q. Do you agree with that general proposition?	10	"Despite the relative consistency
11	"Yes" or "no"?		among culdies the limited
	A It aliminates the metallic 111.	1	among studies, the limited
12	A. It eliminates the potential for recall bias.	12	supporting biologic evidence,
12 13	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate	12 13	supporting biologic evidence, together with the possibility of
12 13 14	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.	12 13 14	supporting biologic evidence, together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in
12 13 14 15	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding	12 13 14 15	supporting biologic evidence, together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised
12 13 14 15 16	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the	12 13 14 15 16	supporting biologic evidence, together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility
12 13 14 15 16 17	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):	12 13 14 15 16 17	supporting biologic evidence, together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We,
12 13 14 15 16 17	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	supporting biologic evidence, together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that case-control studies have found	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	supporting biologic evidence, together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined the relationship between perineal
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that case-control studies have found slight increases in risk is the	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	supporting biologic evidence, together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined the relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer risk
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that case-control studies have found slight increases in risk is the potential for an overestimation of	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	supporting biologic evidence, together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined the relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer risk in a large cohort of US women."
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that case-control studies have found slight increases in risk is the potential for an overestimation of the true association due to recall	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	supporting biologic evidence, together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined the relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer risk in a large cohort of US women."  Do you see where I read that?
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that case-control studies have found slight increases in risk is the potential for an overestimation of the true association due to recall bias, because the participants are	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	supporting biologic evidence, together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined the relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer risk in a large cohort of US women."  Do you see where I read that?  A. Yes, I do.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that case-control studies have found slight increases in risk is the potential for an overestimation of the true association due to recall	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	supporting biologic evidence, together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined the relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer risk in a large cohort of US women."  Do you see where I read that?

	Page 206		Page 208
1	cohort data on the topic; correct?	1	again stressing the desire for cohort data on this
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	2	topic; correct?
3	THE WITNESS: Yes. Again, they	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates the
4	emphasize the importance of doing it prospectively, as	4	evidence.
5	you would expect the investigators on a cohort study	5	THE WITNESS: When if we were to
6	to do.	6	look at a cohort study where women were enrolled in
7	BY MR. JAMES:	7	the study early in their life when they started using
8	Q. Do you think that's just because there's some	8	talc and they were followed throughout their life and
9	sort of subjective bias the authors of that cohort	9	exposure information was updated throughout the period
10	paper have towards cohorts? Do you think that's just	10	of follow-up and you followed them for 50 years, that
11	their personal opinion?	11	would be a wonderful way a stronger design than to
12	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	12	do a case-control study. So I could not disagree with
13	THE WITNESS: I have no way of knowing	13	that.
14	what their opinion is.	14	But we're being asked to make a judgment on
15	BY MR. JAMES:	15	the data that we have here here and now, not
16	Q. A number of the meta-analyses that we've	16	something that's decades away.
17	looked at today and that you looked at to inform your	17	BY MR. JAMES:
18	report have also talked about the benefits of cohort	18	Q. Do you agree that case-control studies are
19	data. And I've asked that question before, and that's	19	low-level evidence?
20	where we that's where we sort of ran into issues,	20	A. No, I do not agree with that.
21	so I'll just strike that question.	21	Q. Do you know that the Penninkilampi authors
22	If you can turn to back to the	22	referred to case-control studies as low-level
23	Penninkilampi study. And the Penninkilampi study is	23	evidence?
24	the recent meta-analysis that you cited 14 times in	24	A. I see that in their paper.
25	your report; correct?	25	Q. Do you
	Page 207		Page 209
1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	1	A. I
2	THE WITNESS: As stated below or	2	Q. I'm sorry.
3	stated above, I have cited it. I don't know how many	3	A. I will disagree with that. It's just
4	times.	4	using the example of my own study, the AACES study.
5	BY MR. JAMES:	_	
6		5	Of all the studies that have looked at talc and
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	•	6	
7	in your report as some of the strongest evidence;	6 7	ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's
7 8	in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?	6 7 8	ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that
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	Page 210		Page 212
1	break.	1	Q. And you cite Narod for your comments about
2	A. Langseth okay. The exhibit number is	2	power in the cohorts; correct?
3	incorrect.	3	A. Yes.
4	Q. Oh, you're right. And I'm going to fix that	4	Q. Have you analyzed the calculations performed
5	at break. Thank you.	5	by Narod? Have you separately analyzed his
6	A. Okay.	6	calculations?
7	Q. If you turn with me to page well, you	7	A. No, I did not.
8	don't have to turn. It's page 358. It's the first	8	Q. Have you considered any other commentaries or
9	page of the article. And, again, Langseth is one of	9	articles looking at the issue of power in the cohort
10	the meta-analyses upon which you rely; correct?	10	studies in the talc ovarian cancer literature?
11	A. Correct.	11	A. I I'm trying to remember specifically. It
12	Q. And the meta-analyses authors here say, in	12	seems like the Sister Study might have mentioned power
13	the left-hand column at the bottom, the second	13	as a limitation of their study because of the number
14	sentence of the bottom paragraph, they say (as read):	14	of cases.
15	"In the cohort study, arguably the	15	Q. Did you consider let me just hand this to
16	strongest study because of its	16	you. We already have it marked. It's the Berge
17	partly prospective ascertainment	17	article, which is Exhibit 21.
18	of exposure, there was no	18	A. Okay.
19	association between cosmetic talc	19	Q. And I'm turning to page 253. And at the
20	use and risk of all subtypes of	20	far the right column, top paragraph, and halfway
21	ovarian cancer combined."	21	down through that paragraph, the authors state
22	Do you see that?	22	(as read):
23	A. Yes.	23	"It should be noted that the
24	Q. Okay. You agree with the Langseth authors	24	cohort studies included in the
25	that the cohort study is arguably the strongest study	25	meta-analyses comprised a total of
	Page 211		Page 213
1	because of its prospective nature?	1	429 cases of ovarian cancer
2	A. I really can't say that I agree with that,	2	exposed to genital talc and 943
3	because the prospective aspect of it is certainly a	3	unexposed cases. The statistical
4	positive for the study, but the way they did exposure	4	power of the meta-analysis of
5	assessment kind of weakened the study.	5	these cohort studies to detect a
6	So I think that there were some very well	6	relative risk of 1.25, similar to
7	done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily	7	the result of meta-analyses of
8	say this was the strongest study.	8	case-control studies, was .99.
9	MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for	9	Thus low power of cohort studies
10	the break.	10	cannot be invoked as an
11	THE WITNESS: Okay.	11	explanation of the heterogeneity
12	MR. JAMES: Thank you.	12	of results."
13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at	13	You see where I was reading?
14	3:02 p.m.	14	A. I do.
	(Recess taken from 3:02 p.m. to 3:16 p.m.)	15	Q. Have you considered this portion of the Berge
15	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	16	article before?
15 16	THE VIDEOGRAFIER. Back on record at	1	A. I have looked at this article, and I have
	3:16 p.m.	17	
16		17	considered all aspects of it, as I did all of the
16 17	3:16 p.m.	l .	considered all aspects of it, as I did all of the other meta-analyses and articles.
16 17 18	3:16 p.m. BY MR. JAMES:	18	-
16 17 18 19	3:16 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, on page 25 of your report, you	18 19	other meta-analyses and articles.
16 17 18 19 20	3:16 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, on page 25 of your report, you make a comment about power and the cohort studies;	18 19 20	other meta-analyses and articles.  Q. You did not cite the Berge article with
16 17 18 19 20 21	3:16 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, on page 25 of your report, you make a comment about power and the cohort studies; correct?	18 19 20 21	other meta-analyses and articles.  Q. You did not cite the Berge article with regard to the issue of power in your report; correct?
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	3:16 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, on page 25 of your report, you make a comment about power and the cohort studies; correct? A. Can you	18 19 20 21 22	other meta-analyses and articles.  Q. You did not cite the Berge article with regard to the issue of power in your report; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.

	Page 214		Page 216
1	A. I can't cite any specific reason.	1	but with respect to the issue of follow-up it's the
2	Q. Is that because this conflicts with your	2	paragraph above the Narod comment.
3	litigation opinion on power?	3	Do you see where I am?
4	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	4	A. Yes.
5	THE WITNESS: No. I I don't that	5	Q. Okay. And there, we talk about excuse me.
6	was not my reason, no.	6	There, you talk about the follow-up for the cohort
7	BY MR. JAMES:	7	studies; correct?
8	Q. Do you have any reason to disagree with the	8	A. Yes.
9	power analysis set forth in the Berge paper?	9	Q. Okay. And with respect to the NHS follow-up,
10	A. I I don't have a reason to disagree with	10	there is where you report 14 years of follow-up;
11	the power issue, but I think that it's only one part	11	right?
12	of the picture, that there are other factors that	12	A. Correct.
13	could contribute to differences in the findings	13	Q. And as we discussed earlier today, that does
14	between the cohort studies and the case-control	14	not account for the additional ten years of data as
15	studies.	15	reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct?
16	Q. With respect to this precise power	16	A. What I am referring here, I'm describing the
17	calculation in the Berge paper, do you have any	17	three cohort studies in the most recent meta-analyses
18	criticisms of this power calculation?	18	and what they reported in that meta-analysis
19	A. They do not provide much detail on how they	19	Q. Understood.
20	calculated it, so there's really I can't say if	20	A. Okay.
21	they did it correctly or not. But I I just can't	21	Q. So you're referring there to the
22	comment on it. It's just a single sentence there.	22	Penninkilampi meta-analysis; correct?
23	Q. Similar to the Narod sentence that you	23	A. I believe that is the case. Let me check the
24	reviewed?	24	reference. Yes.
25	A. I	25	Q. So Penninkilampi reports the 14 years of
	Page 215		Page 217
1		1	
1 2	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps.	1 2	Page 217 follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so.
1 2 3	<ul><li>Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps.</li><li>Did you separately assess the Berge</li></ul>		follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so.
2	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps.  Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod	2	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did
2	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps.  Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article?	2 3	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so.  Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as
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### Page 220 Page 218 excuse me -- page 26, you discuss updating exposure 1 about the -- study participants about their prior 1 2 duration of usage; correct? 2 information in the cohort studies. 3 3 A. Yes. A. They asked about that, but I think that one 4 has to consider some of the caveats that go along with 4 Q. Do you have any basis to dispute the accuracy 5 that. These -- may I continue? 5 of the reported talc use at the time it was initially 6 6 These women, they report that they were, on ascertained in the cohort studies? 7 average, 63 years of age when they -- at baseline, so 7 A. The accuracy of the reported talc use at the 8 at the start of enrollment in the cohort. So they 8 time that they started follow-up in the cohorts. 9 9 were asking them to recall an exposure that went back, Q. Correct. 10 10 for many women, that probably started in their teens A. I believe that, when you are asking people to 11 11 recall exposures that occurred over a long period of or twenties. So there was certainly the possibilities 12 of some inaccurate recall because they were asking 12 time, there will be some inadvertent inaccuracies. 13 them to recall an exposure that went back quite a few 13 Q. And are you saying with respect to questions 14 14 about duration? 15 Another consideration with this study is 15 A. It could be with ever use or with duration. 16 they excluded roughly -- let's see -- the cohort 16 Some women who used it might have forgotten and never 17 17 was -- they started off with 90-some-thousand women in reported it. So that's just kind of an inherent 18 problem anytime you ask someone to recall exposures, 18 the cohort, and they excluded any history of any women 19 19 particularly if they might have occurred decades ago. with cancer at baseline, which is appropriate to do, 20 but the potential concern about that is, if there were 20 Q. Is that true for the case-control studies as 21 talc users who had developed ovarian -- or had 21 well? 22 developed ovarian cancer before the follow-up began, 22 A. Yes. In my report, I indicate that -- I make 23 that would never be captured. 23 the distinction between recall bias and inaccurate 24 MR. JAMES: Okay. Dr. Moorman, just 24 recall and indicate that inaccurate recall --25 25 very respectfully, I'm going to have to object to the specifically on page 21, make the distinction between Page 219 Page 221 1 nonresponsive portion of the answer. 1 recall bias and inaccurate recall that is difficult --2 2 BY MR. JAMES: inaccurate recall and exposure that is difficult to 3 Q. So the question that I asked is not the 3 remember with precision. And that's an issue with any type of study 4 question that you ended up answering. 4 5 5 A. I did answer your question, I believe. when you're asking people to recall past exposures. 6 6 Q. Okay. I didn't ask you for your critiques of Q. And transitioning to the topic that you 7 7 the WHI. I asked you about the follow-up issue. brought up, which is the recall bias. We can stay on 8 Okay? Do we need to look at the question again? 8 page 216 your report. 9 I asked -- my question is: 9 A. Yes. 10 10 Q. And there, you address -- at the bottom "Question: But in addition to that, 11 11 paragraph, you say that (as read): they also asked about -- the study 12 12 "Recall bias, which theoretically participants about their prior 13 13 duration of usage; correct?" could result in the bias estimate 14 A. And I answered it but thought that there were 14 of the relative risk, must be 15 15 important relevant considerations. considered." 16 MR. JAMES: Can we go off the record 16 Do you see where I am? 17 17 for a second --A. I do. 18 MS. PARFITT: Yes. 18 Q. And you cite three situations where recall 19 MR. JAMES: -- please? 19 bias would be a "particular threat" to a study's 20 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off record at 3:29. 20 validity; right? 21 21 (Discussion off the record.) A. Yes. 22 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 22 Q. And with -- let's walk through those three 23 23 3:31 p.m. together. 24 BY MR. JAMES: 24 The first is -- the first threat that you 25 25 Q. On page 25 of your report, Dr. Moorman -identify is "if the exposure of interest is one that

### Page 224 Page 222 could be considered sensitive"; right? them, or any reason why a woman, if she's telling you 1 1 2 A. Yes. 2 her whole pregnancy and menstrual history, why she 3 3 Q. Okay. And then you address that reason in would feel embarrassed about her use of genital talc. 4 turn on the next page, on page 22 of your report? 4 Q. And do you have any empirical data to support 5 A. Yes. 5 that opinion? 6 Q. And you state there that (as read): 6 A. I am unaware of any empirical data that 7 "In regard to the situation, 7 specifically addresses that. 8 genital talc use would 'not be 8 Q. Okay. The second situation you identify on 9 considered a particularly 9 page 21 and then discuss on page 22 is if -- is if the 10 10 sensitive topic." study hypotheses are known to the study subjects or 11 11 Right? interviewers. 12 A. That's what I state in my report, yes. 12 Do you see that? 13 Q. Okay. And what basis do you have for that 13 A. Yes. 14 statement? Do you cite to anything? Have you 14 Q. Okay. And your analysis is on page 22. 15 conducted any studies to support that statement? What 15 What did you do to evaluate this factor? 16 16 scientific basis do you have for that statement? A. Whether the study hypotheses are known to the 17 17 A. This is based on my professional judgment, study subjects or interviewers? 18 based on years and years of doing studies where we 18 Q. Correct. With respect to the talc ovarian 19 collect data, getting feedback from interviewers. In 19 cancer literature. 20 our studies, we ask about a lot of personal things, 20 A. Okay. Again, this is based on my experience 21 you know, their menstrual history, their contraceptive 21 in having done epidemiologic studies for many years. 22 22 As I state here, it's standard practice in history, those kind of things. 23 And I have never gotten the impression that 23 epidemiologic research where we're not discussing the 24 these were things that women considered sensitive and 24 hypotheses with the interviewers. We're asking a lot 25 25 did not want to reveal, whereas when you get into of questions. Some thought to increase risk; some Page 223 Page 225 1 1 other topics, say -- like, I give the example of thought to decrease risk. It's standard that you 2 2 induced abortion, that, I have heard from some of our would not really discuss the hypotheses with the 3 interviewers, that sometimes that evokes strong 3 interviewers. 4 emotions in the women. 4 And, similarly, when we invite or ask women 5 And so I think that, you know, there are 5 to be in our studies, we will tell them that, you 6 some exposures that are sensitive, as I describe, that 6 know, it is a study of ovarian cancer, but we're not 7 women might be hesitant to report. And I contrast 7 telling them which factors we think might be 8 that with things that are personal but not 8 associated with increased risk and which ones might be 9 particularly sensitive. 9 associated with decreased risk. 10 When a woman has agreed to be in a study, 10 Q. To support this statement, did you conduct 11 she knows that we're going to be asking some of these 11 any post-interview interviews? 12 questions. And I have never heard any comments from 12 A. Can you restate that? Tell me -- I'm not 13 any of the interviewers in the many studies I've done 13 sure what you're asking. 14 that this was a question that women felt uncomfortable 14 Q. So to determine if study hypotheses were 15 15 known to the study subjects at the time that they were 16 Q. Do you acknowledge the possibility that a 16 asked the questions, there would be methods or ways to 17 person's use of a cosmetic talcum powder in their 17 which you could find that out; correct? 18 genital region could be viewed by some as a sensitive 18 A. We -- I'm thinking about it. I have never 19 19 known that to be -- I've never known a study that has 20 A. I -- again, I -- I kind of make the 20 done that. 2.1 distinction between something that is personal -- and 21 In one breast cancer study, at the end of 22 we ask them a lot of personal questions, but it's --22 the interview, we asked the women if they had any 23 I don't see any aspect of that that would seem 23 ideas about what caused breast cancer. And, you know, 24 particularly sensitive, why someone might be 24 we thought it might maybe raise some new ideas, but we 25 embarrassed or feel that someone was going to judge 25 found that it was largely -- we didn't see anything

that was usable. I think that the most common response was that women thought it was stress. So Q. But you don't have any evidence of anything similar being done in the talc ovarian cancer literature; correct? A. Not to my knowledge. Q. At the bottom of page 22, and then carrying over through 23, you cite to the Lanza study; correct? A. That's correct. Q. And you cite Lanza for the proposition that to provide "further evidence that recall bias in case-control studies does not inevitably lead to an overestimate."  1 are that the estimates did not case-control and prospective case-control and prospective studies; correct? A. Where are you reading Q. I'm in the "Results" se A. Okay. Yes. Q. And then they say, "H low," below that; right? A. Yes. Q. Again, if I'm understar correctly, the situation for tal is completely different, isn't is heterogeneity between the pr retrospective case-control studies bottom of 22.  MS. PARFITT: Other	e or retrospective cohort  g, please? ection.  Heterogeneity was also nding this paper
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Do you see where I was reading? It's at the 14 retrospective case-control stu	
	rospective studies and the
15 bottom of 22 15 MS PARFITT: Oh	udies; right?
15 Octobro 22.	bjection. Form.
16 A. Yes. Yes, I see where you're reading. 16 THE WITNESS: W	We have one example in
Q. Lanza did not pertain to talc and ovarian 17 the talc and the and the ovarian	arian cancer in the
18 cancer; correct? 18 meta-analyses, they did note	some heterogeneity
19 A. As I state in my report, yes. It's looking 19 between the cohort studies at	nd the case-control
at a variety of meta-analyses that looked at both 20 studies.	
21 case-control studies and cohort studies. And the 21 I think that the point the	nat I was trying to
point of that paper was to determine if recall bias 22 get with that is in the observa	
23 seemed to lead to a consistently increased risk. And 23 always concern, as several of	
their conclusion, as I state in here, there's no 24 several of the meta-analyses	and other papers have
significant difference in the effect estimates between 25 reported, that the stronger as	ssociation due to
Page 227	Page 229
the case-control and cohort studies, suggesting that 1 among the case-control studies	was due to some kind of
2 the study design didn't have an important impact on 2 recall bias.	
3 the conclusions of the meta-analyses. 3 So the point is, if it was	
4 MR. JAMES: Okay. I marked Lanza as 4 would expect to see that case-c	
5 Exhibit 27. I'll hand you two copies. 5 had higher estimates than the co	
6 (Exhibit No. 27 was marked for identification.) 6 study is making the point that is	
7 BY MR. JAMES: 7 interventions that they looked a	at, that doesn't seem
8 Q. And so Lanza concerns therapeutic 8 to be the case at all. Okay.	
9 interventions; correct? 9 BY MR. JAMES:	
10 A. Yes. 10 Q. So, again, this study is s	
Q. And isn't and correct me if I'm wrong 11 results of case-control studies a	
here, but looking at Lanza, isn't what Lanza doing is prospective cohort studies on the standard and the sta	=
they're comparing the odds ratios reached in both the interventions are similar, same	=
case-control studies and in the prospective studies on 14 we can conclude that recall biases a completely different body of literature; right?	
a completely different body of literature; right?  15 literature must not be a big dea	
16 A. It is not dealing with talc and ovarian 16 Is that a layman's fair wa 17 cancer, if that is your question.	ay to describe the
19 O And they're looking at whether the results of	
10 the case control studies on that separate body of	
20 literature and the results of the prospective cohort	
20 literature and the results of the prospective cohort 21 studies on that generate heady of literature reached 22 I think that it's one part of the	
20 literature and the results of the prospective cohort 21 studies on that separate body of literature reached 22 different results; right? 23 different results; right?	
literature and the results of the prospective cohort studies on that separate body of literature reached different results; right?  Lithink that it's one part of the overall, that's a pretty fair summ that this paper is making. So	
literature and the results of the prospective cohort studies on that separate body of literature reached different results; right?  A. Yes.  O Okay And so the author's conclusions in the	
literature and the results of the prospective cohort studies on that separate body of literature reached different results; right?  Lithink that it's one part of the overall, that's a pretty fair summ that this paper is making. So	e that in the talc

### Page 230 Page 232 1 between the retrospective case-control studies and the 1 Q. If you're looking at Lanza objectively, 2 prospective cohort studies, then Lanza isn't really 2 doesn't it say exactly the opposite of what you're 3 3 applicable at all, is it? saying here, Doctor? 4 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 4 I mean, again, the justification for Lanza 5 THE WITNESS: It is -- I think that it 5 is the results are the same, and so recall bias isn't 6 6 is very applicable because it's trying to get at the a problem. But that justification doesn't exist in 7 recall -- is recall bias -- is that a problem in 7 the world of talc ovarian cancer. 8 case-control studies that is going to inevitably lead 8 That will be my last question on that. 9 9 to higher risk estimates than what you would get in A. No. I think that this addresses the recall 10 10 cohort studies? bias in the -- you know, I acknowledge it doesn't 11 11 And as we have seen in these articles, we directly address talc and ovarian cancer in this 12 see recall bias is frequently cited as a potential 12 paper; but it does address this -- this commonly-cited 13 reason that we saw stronger associations in 13 thing that, you know, recall bias in case-control 14 14 studies could lead to higher risk estimates. And it's case-control studies than in cohort studies. 15 And I think this paper is really pointing 15 saying that's not necessarily the case always. 16 16 Q. I promised that was my last question -out that that's not inevitable, that you're always 17 17 going to have higher estimates with case-control A. Okay. 18 studies than cohort studies. 18 Q. -- so we'll move on. 19 19 Specifically in relation to the The third factor that you discuss as a 20 heterogeneity between the cohort studies and the 20 particular threat for recall bias is if there is 21 case-control studies in talc, I think that we have to 21 considerable media attention. 22 consider other biases that may be operating. 22 Do you see where I've returned back to on 23 BY MR. JAMES: 23 page 22? 24 Q. I mean, the justification for the Lanza 24 21 is where you -- 21 through 22 is where 25 25 conclusions is that the results in the two study you lay out the three reasons. At the top of 22, you Page 231 Page 233 1 designs are pretty much the same. So these two study 1 say "considerable media attention." 2 designs didn't reach different results. And so in 2 A. Yes. 3 3 this body of literature, we don't really need to be Q. And then you evaluate the media attention 4 worried about recall bias. Recall bias was not 4 factor on the following page; right? 5 5 operating to create a disparity of results in this A. On page 23, yes. 6 6 body of literature. Q. On 23, you say that, for the media attention 7 7 But, in contrast, in the talc ovarian cancer concern, you say in the middle of the first full 8 world, there is a disparity in the results by study 8 paragraph (as read): 9 design; right? 9 "The concern is not relevant to 10 A. We've already acknowledged there is some 10 the vast majority of the studies 11 heterogeneity in results. Is it due to recall bias? 11 as virtually all the data 12 Is it -- do we have to assume that recall bias is in 12 collection in the epidemiologic 13 play here and that explains the higher -- or the 13 studies of talc and ovarian cancer 14 14 stronger associations generally reported in the occurred prior to such 15 case-control studies. 15 litigation." 16 And this article is addressing one -- one 16 Do you see that? 17 potential bias, the recall bias. And I don't --17 A. Yes, I do. 18 I think that it provides support that we cannot just 18 Q. And you agree that media attention is not 19 do a knee-jerk reaction of "case-control studies, they 19 limited to litigation; correct? 20 have the potential for recall bias, that leads to 20 A. Yes. 21 higher estimates, and therefore, these studies are 21 Q. Did you undertake any effort to analyze the 22 biased." 22 extent of publicity or media attention to the talc 23 There are other biases in play in the cohort 23 ovarian cancer issue prior to 2014? 24 studies that I think are very plausible explanations 24 A. I did not do any specific analysis of that. 25 for why there might be some differences. 25 I personally was unaware of any media attention on

	Page 234		Page 236
1	this topic prior to the litigation.	1	Q. And you I believe this table reflects
2	Q. Then I believe on page 23, you go on to	2	though I'm still looking for it, and maybe you can
3	discuss the Schildkraut 2016 paper; correct?	3	help me with it but the data in this table reflects
4	A. Yes.	4	that pre-2014 interviewees reported talc usage at the
5	Q. Okay. And if we can pull that back out. It	5	rate of 36 percent, and post-2014 interviewees
6	is the exhibit did I mark it?	6	reported rates excuse me, reported usage at the
7	MS. PARFITT: I don't think so.	7	rate of 51 percent.
8	MR. JAMES: Okay. I'll mark it as the	8	A. Yes, I see that in the table.
9	next one, so you don't have to fish for it here. It's	9	Q. And so that's a significant disparity in
10	Exhibit 28.	10	reported usage rates; would you agree with that?
11	(Exhibit No. 28 was marked for identification.)	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
12	MR. JAMES: Which is the Schildkraut	12	THE WITNESS: Clearly, it is what it
13	2016 paper. I'll hand you two copies.	13	is. It's 36 percent as versus 51 percent. Okay.
14	BY MR. JAMES:	14	BY MR. JAMES:
15	Q. And so we touched upon this a bit earlier,	15	Q. And so we have your paper here showing that
16	Dr. Moorman, where we talked about the phraseology	16	before 2014, before the onset of the litigation, you
17	where you say the association was "attenuated but not	17	had study participants reporting talc usage at a lower
18	eliminated."	18	rate; right?
19	Do you recall that exchange we had earlier?	19	A. Than yes.
20	THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.	20	Q. And if you isolated the association analysis
21	BY MR. JAMES:	21	to those to that group, you also have a
22	Q. Okay. And in this 2016 paper, again, you,	22	non-statistically significant association; correct?
23	among the authors, compared the odds ratios for talc	23	A. And again, when you stratify we've already
24	and ovarian cancer for participants before 2014 and	24	covered that. I acknowledge that prior to 2014, it
25	for participants after 2014; correct?	25	was not statistically significant. We also indicated
	Page 235		Page 237
_			1436 257
1	A. Correct.	1	
1 2		1 2	certainly in the range of what many other studies have
	A. Correct.  Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here.		
2	Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking	2	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are
2	Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here.	2 3	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's
2 3 4	Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here.  If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see	2 3 4	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that the fact that it's no
2 3 4 5	Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here.  If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview	2 3 4 5	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that
2 3 4 5 6	Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here.  If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right?	2 3 4 5 6	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.
2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here.  If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right?  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here.  If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And then above that is the interview date	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?
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	Page 238		Page 240
1	A. No, I have not.	1	possibility of recall bias, but I think that we looked
2	Q. And you see that in the right-hand column,	2	at the other side of the coin as well.
3	about midway down, Dr. Trabert refers to the data	3	Q. And can you tell me where you're reading that
4	points that we were just discussing; correct?	4	sentence from, Dr. Moorman?
5	A. Yes.	5	A. Let's see. The it is on page 1416, the
6	Q. And if you look to the second page of the	6	right-hand column, and it's about probably about
7	editorial, Trabert reports, at the last paragraph of	7	eight or nine lines down.
8	the article (as read):	8	So I think that this sentence or this
9	"The current study highlights the	9	whole paragraph gives a pretty balanced assessment of
10	concern over recall bias in	10	the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of
11	case-control studies, particularly	11	recall bias, but we also considered that maybe the
12	once an exposure becomes the	12	greater publicity led to was kind of a memory
13	subject of considerable media	13	trigger that led to more accurate recall.
14	coverage."	14	Q. And in your report, do you include a caution
15	Do you see where I was reading that?	15	on the Schildkraut 2016 study about the potential for
16	A. Yes, I do.	16	recall bias based upon the 2014 pre- and post-data?
17	Q. Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns	17	A. I let's see. We have discussed that
18	about media coverage impacting the results of the	18	section of the report a couple of times already. And
19	Schildkraut study?	19	I state that there is the possibility that recall bias
20	A. I I think that the investigators on our	20	could have led to the higher odds ratios when
21	study, they had that concern. That's why we did those	21	including women interviewed during the time when there
22	analyses. So	22	was more media attention focused on this exposure.
23	Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that	23	Q. And you're at page 23; right?
24	the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias	24	A. Yes.
25	in the study?	25	Q. Okay. And then you conclude the middle
	Dago 220		
	Page 239		Page 241
1	A. In this discussion if I may take just a	1	Page 241 paragraph with the statement that the "attenuated
1 2		1 2	
	A. In this discussion if I may take just a		paragraph with the statement that the "attenuated
2	<ul><li>A. In this discussion if I may take just a moment to</li><li>Q. Certainly.</li><li>A. Okay. You know, I think that</li></ul>	2	paragraph with the statement that the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to
2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>A. In this discussion — if I may take just a moment to —</li> <li>Q. Certainly.</li> <li>A. Okay. You know, I think that</li> <li>Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this</li> </ul>	2 3	paragraph with the statement that the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence
2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>A. In this discussion if I may take just a moment to</li> <li>Q. Certainly.</li> <li>A. Okay. You know, I think that</li> <li>Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article and I think all of the coauthors were in</li> </ul>	2 3 4	paragraph with the statement that the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read):  "The association is not due entirely to recall bias."
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. In this discussion — if I may take just a moment to — Q. Certainly. A. Okay. You know, I think that Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article — and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement — that we were concerned about the recall	2 3 4 5	paragraph with the statement that the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read):  "The association is not due
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. In this discussion if I may take just a moment to Q. Certainly. A. Okay. You know, I think that Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	paragraph with the statement that the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read):  "The association is not due entirely to recall bias."  Do you see that phrasing that I just read?  A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. In this discussion if I may take just a moment to Q. Certainly. A. Okay. You know, I think that Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	paragraph with the statement that the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read):  "The association is not due entirely to recall bias."  Do you see that phrasing that I just read?  A. Yes.  Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. In this discussion if I may take just a moment to Q. Certainly. A. Okay. You know, I think that Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	paragraph with the statement that the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read):  "The association is not due entirely to recall bias."  Do you see that phrasing that I just read?  A. Yes.  Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you think some portion of the odds ratio that you are seeing in these case-control studies that you're
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. In this discussion if I may take just a moment to Q. Certainly. A. Okay. You know, I think that Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses. I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	paragraph with the statement that the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read):  "The association is not due entirely to recall bias."  Do you see that phrasing that I just read?  A. Yes.  Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you think some portion of the odds ratio that you are seeing in these case-control studies that you're relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. In this discussion if I may take just a moment to Q. Certainly. A. Okay. You know, I think that Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses. I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read): "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder use and improved the accuracy of reported use for both cases and controls interviewed in 2014 or later." I think that that goes to say that anytime someone you know, there's some memory trigger, it could have made actually more accurate recall. So we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	paragraph with the statement that the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read):  "The association is not due entirely to recall bias."  Do you see that phrasing that I just read?  A. Yes.  Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you think some portion of the odds ratio that you are seeing in these case-control studies that you're relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying on, that some portion of that odds ratio is attributable to recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that probably every meta-analysis published, probably every case-control study that was published, we acknowledge this as a recall bias is a potential bias. But I think that we went on to give evidence I explained why I did not think that it was a complete explanation.

	Page 242		Page 244
1	I articulated.	1	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, on page 11 of your
2	I know that Dan Cramer in his 2016 paper	2	report, you talk about this is where you begin your
3	also went into great detail considering the issue of	3	analysis of the Bradford Hill factors.
4	recall bias. And I don't think that we can attribute	4	A. Yes.
5	this association to recall bias.	5	Q. And are you there with me?
6	BY MR. JAMES:	6	A. Yes, I am.
7	Q. Can you cite to any publication that has	7	Q. Okay. You say, in page 11 you have a
8	analyzed the literature and ruled out recall bias	8	section titled "Strength and consistency of the
9	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	9	association"; correct?
10	BY MR. JAMES:	10	A. Correct.
11	Q as a method as a basis for the elevated	11	Q. You say in the first sentence that strength
12	odds ratio of the 1.2 to 1.3 that you're citing in	12	and consistency are "deeply intertwined." Correct?
13	your report?	13	A. Yes.
14	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	14	Q. Can you cite to any publication where you
15	THE WITNESS: Okay. I went back to the	15	have combined the analysis of strength and consistency
16	Dan Cramer article, and I'm hoping that I'm recalling	16	before?
17	that particular article, the date of it, accurately.	17	A. I I can't cite any publication that
18	But he did analyze the data and the degree of	18	specifically addresses that, no.
19	misclassification that would have had to occur for	19	Q. Can you cite any published authority that
20	recall bias to account for this association. He gave	20	states these two Bradford Hill criteria are deeply
21	other reasons for why it seemed unlikely that recall	21	intertwined?
22	bias would account for this association.	22	A. I I think that as I was I cannot cite a
23	So I think he did a pretty thorough	23	published authority.
24	analysis a thoughtful analysis of it.	24	I think that, again, this is based on when
25		25	I was looking at these and how I was weighting these
	Page 243		Page 245
1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	considerations.
2	Q. Can you cite any other publications other	2	Q. Do you agree that strength is an important
3	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that	3	criteria in and of itself?
4	have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you	4	A. I think that the strength of the association
5	just described?	1	
	just described.	5	is an important criteria, but I think that we also
6	A. The Cramer article is the one that I that	5 6	is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many
	3		
6	A. The Cramer article is the one that I that	6	have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are
6 7	A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most	6 7	have to bear in mind that as that there are many
6 7 8	A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.	6 7 8	have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we
6 7 8 9	A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors	6 7 8 9	have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.
6 7 8 9 10	A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?	6 7 8 9 10	have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?
6 7 8 9 10 11	A. The Cramer article is the one that I that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are	6 7 8 9 10 11	have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When as I go through my report, I give
6 7 8 9 10 11	A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So —	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?
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	Page 246		Page 248
1	THE WITNESS: Okay. So, once again,	1	MR. JAMES: It hasn't been answered.
2	I we have to use we have to be careful of	2	MS. PARFITT: It's been asked.
3	Dr. Hill did not refer to these as "criteria," but	3	THE WITNESS: I don't think that we
4	guidelines or viewpoints I think was the terminology	4	have any actual definition of what is modest. I think
5	he used. And I do think that the criteria of strength	5	that the association is what it is, a 25 to 30 percent
6	has been met.	6	increased risk.
7	BY MR. JAMES:	7	BY MR. JAMES:
8	Q. Can you cite to a single study in the talc	8	Q. As an epidemiologist, you're not capable of
9	ovarian cancer literature that refers to the	9	discerning whether an association is modest or not
10	association as a strong association?	10	modest?
11	A. I I cannot, off the top of my head, think	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
12	of anyone that refers to it as a strong association.	12	THE WITNESS: As I have said before,
13	I do, once again, want to say that we see evidence of	13	I don't think there is any clear definition of that
14	causal associations of similar magnitude; so I think	14	adjective.
15	that it is strong enough to be a causal association.	15	BY MR. JAMES:
16	Q. Do you understand that a number of the papers	16	Q. Is there a definition in the epidemiologic
17	that you have cited in your reference list or	17	community of a weak association? Are you able to
18	materials-considered list refer to the association as	18	understand what that would mean in the epidemiologic
19	weak?	19	community?
20	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	20	A. Once again, there is no to my knowledge,
21	THE WITNESS: Which papers are you	21	there is nothing that would say, you know, an odds
22	referring to specifically?	22	ratio in this range is weak, this is modest, this is
23	BY MR. JAMES:	23	moderate, this is strong.
24	Q. If an author in the talc ovarian cancer	24	And, again, going back to Bradford Hill, he
	literature has referred to the association as a weak	l	and to be a combanion of the Albana and a combana at all and
25	interature has referred to the association as a weak	25	certainly emphasizes that there are some associations
25	Page 247	25	Page 249
25 	Page 247	25	Page 249
1	Page 247 association, would you agree or disagree with that characterization?	1	Page 249 that are not in the magnitude of smoking and lung
1 2	Page 247 association, would you agree or disagree with that	1 2	Page 249 that are not in the magnitude of smoking and lung cancer, but they are certainly real.
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generally accepted to be causal."

Do you see where I was reading?

### Page 250 Page 252 30 percent increased risk. It is consistent with 1 1 A. Yes. 2 other factors that we consider causal associations. 2 Q. And these associations that you've listed, 3 3 They have a similar strength of association. you have concluded are generally accepted to be 4 Q. And I do -- I do intend to go to that very 4 causal; correct? 5 5 A. I think so, yes. next topic next --6 A. Okay. 6 Q. And below that, you state that the IARC has 7 Q. -- but in assessing strength, what I'm asking 7 reached a causal conclusion with respect to each of 8 is whether, in all of the papers that you've cited, 8 these associations; is that right? 9 when the epidemiologists that you've cited refer to 9 A. Yes, that is what I state. 10 10 the association as weak or modest or small, is that Q. And so to state that, are you saying that all 11 11 five of these exposures and associations have been terminology that you can accept, or is that 12 terminology that you reject? 12 classified by IARC as Category 1? 13 13 A. I don't recall if -- I don't recall the A. I say that it is terminology that is 14 14 imprecise. What one would consider modest, someone classifications, specifically, for all of these. 15 else might consider moderate. It's imprecise 15 Q. Well, to say that the IARC has made a causal 16 16 judgment on these associations, you are necessarily terminology. 17 17 saying that they have classified these associations as Q. And certainly in the epidemiology world, if 18 you have a small or modest or weak association, what 18 Category 1; correct? 19 19 you're saying is that that doesn't bar a causal A. I -- you know, I answered the question. 20 conclusion. But wouldn't you agree with me that if 20 I don't recall which IARC category that each of these 21 the association is small or modest or weak, it makes 21 exposures is right off the top of my head. 2.2 the other considerations more important? 22 Q. But do you say in the report that they are 23 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 23 judged to be causal by IARC; correct? 24 24 THE WITNESS: I think that all of the A. I do say that in my report. 25 25 considerations are important. It's --Q. And IARC has not judged talc ovarian cancer Page 251 Page 253 1 BY MR. JAMES: 1 to be a causal association, has it? 2 2 Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, A. As we have discussed several times today, 3 3 there's more concern for recall bias? they describe it as possibly carcinogenic. 4 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 4 Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses 5 5 THE WITNESS: I think that with a the strength of an epidemiologic association by 6 6 smaller association, there is more concern that it considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from 7 7 could be due to bias from various reasons. unrelated exposures to diseases? 8 BY MR. JAMES: 8 A. I -- off the top of my head, I can't cite any 9 Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or 9 such publication. 10 10 Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked organization that has described the talc ovarian 11 11 at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian cancer association as strong? 12 A. I do not recall anyone describing it that 12 cancer relationship by considering similar magnitude 13 13 associations of unrelated exposures to diseases? way. Q. Okay. And then we will turn now to page 12 14 A. I know that in the Health Canada report, they 14 15 of your report, Dr. Moorman, where you cite a number 15 went through assessing the strength of the 16 of other exposures. 16 association. I don't recall if they kind of 17 A. Yes. 17 considered it in relation to other exposures that have 18 Q. And do you see where I am? 18 a similar magnitude of association. 19 A. Yes. 19 Q. With regard to the associations that you have 20 Q. And you say on page 12 that (as read): 20 identified on page 12, did you review the entire body 2.1 "Well-accepted exposure to these 21 of scientific and medical literature pertaining to 2.2 associations have relative risks 22 those associations? 23 of similar magnitude and are 23 A. In -- let's see. Since when I cited these,

I did not go through the same level of detail like

I have done for the talc and ovarian cancer.

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### Patricia G. Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D. Page 254 Page 256 The oral contraceptive use and breast cancer BY MR. JAMES: 1 1 2 2 that I cite, I was part of a team of researchers that Q. So in your report, when you are assessing 3 3 did a systematic review and meta-analysis of oral strength, and you discuss the fact that there are 4 contraceptives in relation to ovarian cancer as well 4 similar magnitude odds ratios from other exposures 5 5 upon which one could conclude causation, you do not as breast cancer and some other cancers. 6 6 The other ones, again, I did not go in -also remark that there are similar magnitude ratios 7 did not review the body of literature in the same 7 upon one which could not conclude causation. 8 detail as I did the talc and ovarian cancer. 8 Why is that? Why did you lay out the 9 9 O. Did you assess, in any of these bodies of analysis this way? 10 10 literature, the risks for recall bias? A. What I was trying to do here is to make the 11 11 A. I did not. point that an association in the range of a 25 to 12 Q. Did you consider, in these bodies of 12 30 percent increased risk is something that there are 13 13 multiple examples of this being generally accepted as literature, biologic mechanism for these five 14 14 exposures that you've identified? a causal association. 15 A. I considered biologic mechanism, again, not 15 I -- it was not my intent to describe the 16 in the level of detail with the talc and ovarian 16 entire universe of exposures and some that might be in 17 17 18 18 Q. There are certainly examples that you didn't Q. Did you assess them in a manner sufficient to 19 which you would opine in a published article or a 19 cite in the 1.2 to 1.3 range that are not causal; 20 litigation report about the evidence supporting 20 21 causation? 21 A. Did you have something specific in mind that 22 A. I'm reading your question again. 22 you are --23 O. So am I. 23 Q. I'm asking you, actually. 24 A. I'm not sure. 24 Did you just go searching for similar 25 25 Q. For these five exposures and diseases that magnitude ratios upon which one could reach a Page 255 Page 257 1 you've cited on page 12, did you assess the body of 1 causation conclusion? 2 2 scientific and medical literature and evidence in a A. I -- I think that I was trying to get at that 3 3 manner sufficient to which you would feel comfortable is this association strong enough to be causal? And 4 offering an opinion in the published literature or in 4 we have evidence from these other exposures that, yes, 5 5 a litigation report about causation? it's certainly possible. 6 6 A. I think that I have answered the question The point is that you do not -- or you do 7 7 repeatedly that I did not do it in the detail that not dismiss an association of 1.25 or 1.3 as it 8 I did the talc and ovarian cancer. If I were to put 8 couldn't possibly be causal. We have evidence to 9 in published literature or a litigation report, 9 suggest that it -- there are many examples of it. 10 10 I would want to make sure that I had done it as Q. But in your report, Dr. Moorman, you're not 11 absolutely thoroughly as possible. 11 just not dismissing it. You're not just using the 12 Q. Your comparison of the odds ratios to these 12 similar magnitude odds ratios to not dismiss the 13 13 five exposures -- you acknowledge that there are possibility that this is a real association. You're 14 14 exposures that you have not identified in your report using the similar magnitude ratios in an effort to

that are in the 1.2 to 1.3 range that are not causal or have not proven to be causal; correct?

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MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.

THE WITNESS: I acknowledge that -- of course, that there are reports of exposures that have reported relative risk in this range, and it could either be something that was associated with another risk factor and it was not the causal factor or the level of evidence was not adequate. Maybe people -there were fewer articles, people have not gone through the whole evaluation of the causal criteria.

ascribe strength to the association; correct?

A. Right. I am saying that I think this is strong enough to be a real association, and I think that we have other examples of similar magnitude associations that are generally accepted as causal associations.

Q. But if there are other odds ratios for other exposures to diseases that you did not identify in your report in the 1.2 to 1.3 range that are not causal, then the magnitude ratio that you have here in the top ovarian cancer literature, in that instance,

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	Page 258		Page 260
1	is not strong enough to support causation?	1	Do you see where I'm reading that?
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2	A. Yes.
3	BY MR. JAMES:	3	Q. There, are you referring to epidemiologic
4	Q. I'll just restate it because it's confusing.	4	literature?
5	A. Yeah, it is.	5	A. What you're taking one sentence and
6	Q. To support strength in your report, why do	6	I think that I discussed what I considered related to
7	you select only similar magnitude ratios that, by your	7	the passive smoke exposure and lung cancer and
8	estimation, are Category 1 by your estimation, have	8	described it in more detail on page 13, the first full
9	been declared by IARC to be causal associations? Why	9	paragraph.
10	do you only select associations by which one has by	10	Q. And is it fair to say that that body of
11	which IARC has concluded causation? Why don't you	11	evidence that you're referring to there is the
12	also acknowledge that there are associations of a	12	epidemiologic literature?
13	similar magnitude that don't support causation?	13	A. Yes.
14	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	14	Q. You're not referring there to any sort of
15	THE WITNESS: I'm not really sure	15	mechanistic studies or plausibility studies or
16	I'm still not really sure what you're getting at with	16	anything like that; correct?
17	this question.	17	A. No. I was looking at basically, I was
18	I think that I was trying to make the point	18	comparing the two or the meta-analyses for the two
19	that the association we see here is strong enough to	19	topics.
20	be accepted as a causal association. I'm not I'm	20	Q. On page 14, Dr. Moorman, you discuss the
21	not saying that every association of this magnitude	21	"prevalence of exposure."
22	has gone through the same process of assessing all of	22	Do you see where I am? It's the
23	the Bradford Hill viewpoints and have come to the same	23	A. It's about halfway down?
24	conclusion, but I am saying that we have multiple	24	Q. Yeah, second full paragraph.
25	examples of where an association of this magnitude is	25	A. Yes.
	Page 259		Page 261
1	causal.	1	Q. And you say that it's critical to consider
2	MS. PARFITT: Scott, is this a breaking	2	the prevalence of exposure in conjunction with
3	point or no?	3	considering strength; correct?
4	MR. JAMES: How long have we been	4	A. I say (as read):
5	going?	5	"It's critical to consider the
6	MR. FARIES: About an hour and 15.	6	prevalence of the exposure in the
7	MS. BRENNAN: Yeah, we've been going	7	population when evaluating its
8	about an hour and 15.	8	public health impact."
9	MR. JAMES: Sure. Are we ready for a	9	Q. Before that, you say "in conjunction with the
10	break?	10	strength of the association." Right?
11	MS. PARFITT: Sure. Just a short one,	11	A. Yes.
12	yeah. Thank you.	12	Q. Okay. Do you think that the prevalence of
13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record	13	exposure in the population, that that impacts your
14	at 4:33 p.m.	14	analysis on whether an association is strong or not
15	(Recess taken from 4:33 p.m. to 4:46 p.m.)	15	strong?
16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	16	A. I think that the way that I stated it here
17	4:47 p.m.	17	is, you know, as an epidemiologist, a public health
18	BY MR. JAMES:	18	professional, I'm interested in the public health
	Q. Dr. Moorman, on page 13 to 14 of your report,	19 20	impact and how many cases of disease could be
19			attributable to this exposure.
19 20	and really the top of page 14, you have a sentence	1	So I go through and docamily that factor
	and really the top of page 14, you have a sentence stating that (as read):	21	So I go through and describe that factor
20		21 22	that has a stronger association but is less common in
20 21	stating that (as read):	21 22 23	that has a stronger association but is less common in the population could have potentially less public
20 21 22	stating that (as read):  "The evidence for talc and ovarian	21 22	that has a stronger association but is less common in

	Page 262		Page 264
1	exposed people in the population.	1	cancer?
2	Q. Moving on to consistency, Dr. Moorman, is	2	A. They if we can go back to them, we see
3	consistency met on this body of literature?	3	that there are multiple studies from the Nurses'
4	A. I do feel that consistency is met.	4	Health Study, and then the Houghton study. They are
5	Q. And on page 14, you I think it's page 14.	5	showing a relative risk in most cases, I think, 1.12
6	Yes. In the first full paragraph, you discuss your	6	to 1.19. And, again, we have discussed some of the
7	you see the last sentence of that paragraph, where you	7	biases that might result in an attenuation of the
8	say (as read):	8	association.
9	"This observation has been quite	9	And so I acknowledge that, with the
10	consistent with findings	10	exception of the serous invasive cancer in one of the
11	replicated in studies conducted by	11	studies, the associations have not been statistically
12	different teams of investigators	12	significant, but they are certainly kind of in the
13	in different geographic locations	13	direction of as the case-control studies.
14	and different race ethnic groups	14	Q. Doctor, let's turn back briefly to the
15	over a span of several decades."	15	Houghton study. It's Exhibit 25.
16	Do you see that?	16	Are you with me?
17	A. Yes, I do.	17	Dr. Moorman, if we look at the Houghton
18	Q. Is that reflective of is that the basis	18	study on the first page in the results section of the
19	upon which you conclude consistency is met?	19	abstract. Do you see where I'm looking?
20	A. It is part of the basis of it. I think that,	20	A. Yes.
21	when we look at the overall meta-analyses, we look at	21	Q. Okay. The authors there, they report
22	the direction of the effect in all the studies and of	22	every-use odds ratio as a 1.06.
23	these, like, 27 different studies, like, 90 percent of	23	Do you see that?
24	them show an increased or an odds ratio greater	24	A. I do see that
25	than 1.	25	Q. Okay. I'm running out of time, Dr. Moorman,
	Page 263		Page 265
1	When we look at epidemiologic data, for		
	When we look at epidemiologic data, for	1	so I really am going to ask you to answer my precise
2		1 2	so I really am going to ask you to answer my precise question.
2	reasons that we have discussed earlier today, it is		so I really am going to ask you to answer my precise question.  Do you see where the authors, they say
	reasons that we have discussed earlier today, it is very uncommon for every single study to reach the same	2	question.
3	reasons that we have discussed earlier today, it is very uncommon for every single study to reach the same conclusion. Some are going to have higher risk; some	2 3	question.  Do you see where the authors, they say
3 4	reasons that we have discussed earlier today, it is very uncommon for every single study to reach the same conclusion. Some are going to have higher risk; some are going to be lower risk. And the level of	2 3 4	question.  Do you see where the authors, they say there the authors say that it's "not associated
3 4 5	reasons that we have discussed earlier today, it is very uncommon for every single study to reach the same conclusion. Some are going to have higher risk; some	2 3 4 5	question.  Do you see where the authors, they say there — the authors say that it's "not associated with risk of ovarian cancer compared with never-use."
3 4 5 6	reasons that we have discussed earlier today, it is very uncommon for every single study to reach the same conclusion. Some are going to have higher risk; some are going to be lower risk. And the level of consistency seen here, where virtually every study is showing an odds ratio greater than 1, I consider that	2 3 4 5 6	question.  Do you see where the authors, they say there the authors say that it's "not associated with risk of ovarian cancer compared with never-use."  Do you see that?
3 4 5 6 7	reasons that we have discussed earlier today, it is very uncommon for every single study to reach the same conclusion. Some are going to have higher risk; some are going to be lower risk. And the level of consistency seen here, where virtually every study is showing an odds ratio greater than 1, I consider that quite consistent.	2 3 4 5 6 7	question.  Do you see where the authors, they say there the authors say that it's "not associated with risk of ovarian cancer compared with never-use."  Do you see that?  A. Yes, that is what they state.
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3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	reasons that we have discussed earlier today, it is very uncommon for every single study to reach the same conclusion. Some are going to have higher risk; some are going to be lower risk. And the level of consistency seen here, where virtually every study is showing an odds ratio greater than 1, I consider that quite consistent.  Q. You understand that Bradford Hill, when he describes consistency, he talks about consistency across study design.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	question.  Do you see where the authors, they say there the authors say that it's "not associated with risk of ovarian cancer compared with never-use."  Do you see that?  A. Yes, that is what they state.  Q. Okay. And 1.06 is again, it's not a statistically significant association; correct?  A. With the confidence interval that they report. That's what tells you whether or not it's statistically significant. And with that confidence interval, no, it is not statistically significant.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	reasons that we have discussed earlier today, it is very uncommon for every single study to reach the same conclusion. Some are going to have higher risk; some are going to be lower risk. And the level of consistency seen here, where virtually every study is showing an odds ratio greater than 1, I consider that quite consistent.  Q. You understand that Bradford Hill, when he describes consistency, he talks about consistency across study design.  Were you aware of that?  A. Yes, I am. And I actually do the way that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	question.  Do you see where the authors, they say there — the authors say that it's "not associated with risk of ovarian cancer compared with never-use."  Do you see that?  A. Yes, that is what they state.  Q. Okay. And 1.06 is — again, it's not a statistically significant association; correct?  A. With the confidence interval that they report. That's what tells you whether or not it's statistically significant. And with that confidence
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	Page 266		Page 268
1	A. Right. And	1	right around 1. About half the studies have odds
2	Q. And the authors here conclude that there's	2	ratios greater than 1; about half have odds ratios
3	not an association between ovarian cancer risk and	3	less than 1. So in that case, I would say there is no
4	perineal talc use, don't they?	4	consistency.
5	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	5	I contrast it with this where, when you look
6	THE WITNESS: Okay. Yes, I acknowledge	6	at the forest plots from the meta-analyses, nearly all
7	that's their conclusion. And I think that I'm	7	of the studies have odds ratios greater than 1.
8	sorry the data that I was referring to comes from	8	BY MR. JAMES:
9	Table 3. And I, again, acknowledge that it was not	9	Q. And you're including in that testimony the
10	statistically significant, but he said only genital	10	cohort studies?
11	powder use which is mostly what we're	11	A. Yes.
12	considering it had a hazard ratio of 1.4 or 1.3	12	Q. Odds ratios that are not statistically
13	I'm sorry 1.14 or 1.13.	13	significant, in your mind, demonstrate consistency
14	And so, again, it's in the direction of	14	by among study design. Is that your testimony?
15	effect, and, as we have discussed, biases could have	15	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
16	led to some attenuation.	16	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry
17	BY MR. JAMES:	17	BY MR. JAMES:
18	Q. Are you saying that you believe that there's	18	Q. Your testimony here today is that the results
19	consistency among or between the case-control	19	reached by the cohort studies and the case-control
20	studies and the cohort studies in the talc ovarian	20	studies are consistent. Is that your testimony?
21	cancer literature?	21	A. My testimony, as I have stated repeatedly,
22	A. I am saying that as I have pointed out	22	that there is a great deal of consistency in the
23	here and with also the Nurses' Health Study, I am	23	direction of the effect, that nearly all of the
24	saying that there is consistency in the direction of	24	studies report an odds ratio greater than 1. And
25	the effect that they observed, and acknowledging that	25	I acknowledge that not all studies are statistically
	Page 267		Page 269
1		1	
1 2	these were not statistically significant findings.	1 2	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of
	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that		significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.
2	these were not statistically significant findings.	2	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge
2	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that	2	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.
2 3 4	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the	2 3 4	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?
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	Page 270		Page 272
1	A. Yes.	1	noted in some meta-analysis and
2	Q. If you look at page 253 of the Berge article,	2	reviews, there are considerations
3	and we look at the right column, the first the	3	about those that should be taken
4	second full paragraph, the authors there state	4	into account."
5	(as read):	5	Q. Do you believe that there are inconsistencies
6	"The fact that the association	6	in the literature with regard to dose-response? Yes
7	between genital talc use and risk	7	or no.
8	of ovarian cancer is present in	8	A. I think that, yes, that there that across
9	case-control but not in cohort	9	the studies, some have found a dose-response, some
10	studies can be attributed to bias	10	have not.
11	in the former type of studies."	11	Q. At the bottom of page 30, you say that
12	Do you see that?	12	(as read):
13	A. I do see what they say.	13	"When considering the studies that
14	I I think that they are not considering	14	examine dose-response associations
15	that there is also potential bias in the cohort	15	considering both dose and
16	studies. They say "bias in the former type of	16	frequency to estimate the total
17	studies," not acknowledging the biases in the cohort	17	number of applications of talc,
18	studies.	18	the majority did find significant
19	When you look at these data for the cohort	19	trends of higher risk with more
20	studies, you look at the Gonzalez study, which again,	20	lifetime applications of talc."
21	I have referred to it as kind of an outlier with its	21	Do you see that, where I read that?
22	relative risk of .73, there are many problems with	22	A. Yes.
23	that study. They assessed exposure in the past 12	23	Q. Okay. And so for that proposition, you're
24	months. The level of exposure is very different than	24	citing to eight studies. If you look at the
25	many of the other studies.	25	footnotes, you would agree with me that that's
	Page 271		Page 273
1	And so part of the heterogeneity by study	1	reflective of eight studies cited; correct?
2	design could be attributed to this Gonzalez study that	2	A. Yes.
3	has very significant biases.	3	<ul> <li>Q. And you're saying that five of the eight</li> </ul>
4	Q. If other experts for Plaintiffs in this MDL		
	-	4	studies that have looked at dose and frequency
5	litigation have conceded that there is not consistency	5	together did find significant trends; correct?
5 6	litigation have conceded that there is not consistency between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you		together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.
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6 7	litigation have conceded that there is not consistency between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?	5 6 7 8 9	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that
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6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	litigation have conceded that there is not consistency between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. On dose-response on page 30, you include discussion of dose-response in the literature.  A. Yes.  Q. And you acknowledge in your report that there are inconsistencies in reported dose-response; correct?  A. I what I state is (as read):  "While the inconsistency in	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark Mills as Exhibit 30.  (Exhibit No. 30 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. I'm going to hand you two copies.  And, again, this is one of the papers you've cited for the proposition that there's a dose-response in the majority of studies that have looked at frequency times duration; correct?
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	litigation have conceded that there is not consistency between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. On dose-response on page 30, you include discussion of dose-response in the literature.  A. Yes.  Q. And you acknowledge in your report that there are inconsistencies in reported dose-response; correct?  A. I what I state is (as read):	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark Mills as Exhibit 30.  (Exhibit No. 30 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. I'm going to hand you two copies.  And, again, this is one of the papers you've cited for the proposition that there's a dose-response in the majority of studies that have looked at

	Page 274		Page 276
1	table with the data; correct?	1	Q. And they're not just acknowledging that
2	A. Yes.	2	there's not a perfect linear increase; they're saying
3	Q. And if you look at Table 2, you go down to	3	that there's no dose-response for cumulative use.
4	the cumulative use category, it says "frequency times	4	A. They say there is not a clear dose-response.
5	duration"; correct?	5	I think you know, again, that's what they say. My
6	A. Yes.	6	conclusion here was, again, based on the test for
7	Q. And if I'm looking at this correctly,	7	trend that they did. I don't think that it was
8	Dr. Moorman, doesn't the data in that table reflect an	8	inaccurate, what I said here.
9	actual decrease in the odds ratio for the highest	9	Q. Another paper that you cite for the majority
10	exposure category?	10	claim is the Terry 2013 paper; correct?
11	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	11	A. Yes.
12	THE WITNESS: It is the highest	12	Q. And do you know what the authors concluded in
13	category, yes, does report an odds ratio of 1.06.	13	that paper about dose-response for cumulative use?
14	BY MR. JAMES:	14	A. May we look at that article?
15	Q. And based upon that, is it fair to say that	15	Q. Sure. It's Exhibit 24. And if we look at
16	this paper reflects a dose-response when measuring	16	the abstract first together, the abstract says, the
17	frequency times duration?	17	second sentence from the bottom (as read):
18	A. They looked at the they did a test for	18	"Among genital powder users, we
19	trend, and we have a p-value of .051, so right at	19	observed no significant trend in
20	borderline statistically significant. Some people	20	risk with increasing number of
21	would argue that you should never use two decimal	21	lifetime applications assessed in
22	points for p-values. But nonetheless, it's the	22	quartiles."
23	trend test was what I was referring to here, that it	23	Did I read that correctly?
24	was right at borderline statistical significance.	24	MS. PARFITT: In the abstract?
25	Q. And if you look at page 463 of the article,	25	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I wasn't quite
	Page 275		Page 277
1	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left	1	there with you. Could you
2	column the authors this is in the authors'	2	BY MR. JAMES:
3	words. They say (as read):	3	Q. Understood. No worries.
4	"As in other studies, the present	4	A. Okay.
5	study did not find a clear	5	Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the
6	dose-response based on duration of	6	abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response
7	use or cumulative use."	7	are as follows (as read):
8	Do you see that?	8	"Among genital powder users, we
9	A. Right. And they go on to say that again,	9	observed no significant trend in
10	I was basing what I said here based on their test for	10	risk with increasing number of
11	trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in	11	lifetime applications assessed in
12	that category where they had relatively few exposed	12	quartiles."
13	cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear	13	A. That's what they describe, and
14	association.	14	Q. I just asked, is that did I read that
		15	correctly?
15	Q. So the authors are concluding that there's	1	A 37 111 1 1 1 1 1
15 16	not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?	16	A. You did read that correctly.
15 16 17	not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	16 17	Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited
15 16 17 18	not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. JAMES:	16 17 18	Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by
15 16 17 18 19	not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude	16 17 18 19	Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact
15 16 17 18 19 20	not dose-response for cumulative use; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude in the text that we just read together?	16 17 18 19 20	Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact opposite; correct?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	not dose-response for cumulative use; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude in the text that we just read together? A. I what we read yes. I'm trying	16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact opposite; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	not dose-response for cumulative use; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude in the text that we just read together? A. I what we read yes. I'm trying let's see.	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact opposite; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: If I may take just a
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude in the text that we just read together?  A. I what we read yes. I'm trying let's see.  Yeah, I think that they are acknowledging	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact opposite; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: If I may take just a moment. I want to find the part of this paper that
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	not dose-response for cumulative use; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude in the text that we just read together? A. I what we read yes. I'm trying let's see.	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact opposite; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: If I may take just a

i	Page 278		Page 280
1	record.	1	questions, Dr. Moorman.
2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at	2	MR. JAMES: Michelle, is it fine if
3	5:14 p.m.	3	I have some time to review my notes while the others
4	(Off the record.)	4	are asking questions and then come back?
5	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	5	MS. PARFITT: Sure.
6	5:15 p.m.	6	MR. JAMES: Is that okay with you?
7	THE WITNESS: Okay. On page 817, it	7	MS. PARFITT: That's fine. Sure.
8	reads (as read):	8	MS. FOSTER: Can we go off and I'll
9	"Although a significant increase	9	switch.
10	in risk with an increasing number	10	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record
11	of genital powder applications was	11	at 5:18 p.m.
12	found for non-mucinous epithelial	12	(Off the record.)
13	ovarian cancer when non-users were	13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at
14	included in the analysis."	14	5:20 p.m.
15	And it then goes on (as read):	15	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENDANT
16	"Note trend in cumulative use was	16	IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.
17	evident in analyses restricted to	17	BY MS. FOSTER:
18	ever-users of genital powders."	18	Q. Good evening, Dr. Moorman. We met a long
19	And so, again, my the statement that	19	time ago this morning. My name is Jennifer Foster.
20	I had here, "a significant trend with increasing	20	I represent one of the Defendants in this action,
21	number of genital powder applications," they make the	21	Imerys Tale America, Inc. Do you understand that?
22	distinction of looking at the trend when you include	22	A. Yes, I do.
23	non-users, and that's a pretty standard thing to do in	23	Q. And before you got involved in this
24	epidemiology. It's you look can look as	24	litigation, did you know who Imerys Talc America, Inc.
25	non-users as your reference group and then assess a	25	was?
Ì	Page 279		Page 281
1	trend.	1	A. No, I did not.
2	I know what they say here, but I but	2	Q. Had you ever heard of them before?
3	I think that what I stated in my report is accurate,	3	A. No.
4	that they did find that a significant trend. So	4	Q. And do you have an understanding of who they
5	I don't think that I'm misstating what the data in	5	are now that you've become involved in the litigation?
6	the paper.	6	A. I do.
7	BY MR. JAMES:	7	Q. And you understand that Imerys mines and
8	Q. So the results that are reported by the	8	supplies talc to Johnson & Johnson for use in some of
9	authors in the abstract you disagree with; correct?	9	its talcum powder products?
10	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	10	A. That is my understanding, yes.
11	BY MR. JAMES:	11	Q. Do you understand that Imerys does not sell
12	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to	12	talcum powder products directly to consumers?
13	dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?	13	A. That was my understanding, yes.
14	A. What they say is "among genital powder	14	Q. And based on some testimony earlier today
15	users." And so the statement that they make is	15	about the basis of your opinions being grounded in
16	accurate, but I think that they are citing data	16	epidemiology studies about talcum powder products, am
17	that it's one way to look at the data, but I think	17	I correct that you wouldn't have any personal
18	that considering the non-users in their test for trend	18	knowledge with respect to the composition of the talc
19	is also a very well-accepted way to do that, to do a	19	that Imerys mines and supplies to Johnson & Johnson?
20	test for trend.	20	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
21	And so I think that both they reported	21	THE WITNESS: No, I would not have that
	one aspect of their analysis, and I reported what	22	personal knowledge.
22			
22 23	I think accurately reflects another aspect of their	23	BY MS. FOSTER:
22		1	

#### Page 282 Page 284 A. I know nothing about their mining practices. A. Yes, that is. 1 1 2 Q. And you have no opinions about Imerys's 2 Q. And is that a study that's designed to 3 3 compliance with any applicable standards or collect new data from study participants, or is that 4 specifications regarding the mining of talc; correct? 4 going to be an evaluation of data that you already 5 5 have collected from other studies? A. I do not know anything about that. 6 6 Q. And I'm going to be hopping around a lot A. It is a consortium that is planning to 7 because Mr. James covered a lot of ground, so just 7 analyze data that have already been collected. It 8 bear with me. If I go somewhere and you don't know 8 involves -- I believe it is a total of seven studies; 9 what I'm talking about, please just tell me you don't 9 some case-control, some cohort studies. 10 know what I'm talking about --10 Q. And -- were you finished? I'm sorry. 11 11 A. Okay. A. Go ahead. 12 Q. -- and I'll rephrase so that we can get on 12 Q. And how were the studies selected to be 13 13 included in that consortium? the same page. 14 One of the first things you talked about 14 A. It was -- the purpose of that was to try to 15 this morning when you were talking to Mr. James is 15 put more data together, especially related to women of 16 16 African ancestry. So they're all US studies, so that you have entered a period I think you called 17 17 preretirement transition. Do I have that right? African American. Recognizing that the AACES study, 18 with about 600 cases, we still have some issues with A. Yes. 18 19 19 Q. Okay. And do you have a retirement date in statistical power. So we contacted -- Dr. Schildkraut 20 mind? 20 is the PI on this study as well. 21 A. That's still somewhat being discussed with my 21 And so studies that had a reasonable number 2.2 husband. 22 of African American study participants, they were 23 Q. Okay. So you don't have a set "I'm going to 23 contacted to see if they were interested in 24 retire in a year," for example? 24 participating in such a study. 25 25 A. The exact date is not defined yet. And so it includes studies such as the Black Page 283 Page 285 1 1 Q. And when you do retire, are you still going Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston 2 2 to have any involvement with what you've defined as University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of 3 the AACES study, the African American Cancer 3 California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the 4 Epidemiology Study? 4 Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles 5 A. That is still to be determined as well. 5 case-control study and a case-control study out of 6 Q. And am I correct that that study is still 6 Chicago, in addition to the AACES study. 7 ongoing? 7 I think that that's most of them. 8 A. The funding for that study ended -- I think 8 Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current 9 it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And 9 research where the intent is to collect new data for 10 so we have not collected any data for that study since 10 evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer? 11 that time. 11 A. Other than what I described to you, that we 12 We have continued to do analysis of data 12 hope to -- that we are applying for funding to 13 that we have collected, and we are also trying to 13 continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any 14 secure funding to continue data collection with that 14 data collection related to ovarian cancers. 15 15 Q. Are the coauthors and coinvestigators that 16 Q. That was going to be my question. Who have 16 you worked with on the AACES and the North Carolina 17 you made that request to for additional funding? 17 Ovarian Cancer Study aware of your involvement in the 18 A. The grant application was submitted to 18 talcum powder litigation? 19 National Cancer Institute. 19 A. Some of them are. I -- you know, as --20 Q. And that's who funded the original research; 20 I have disclosed it on one publication, and if they've 21 correct? 21 read it, they are aware. I've discussed it with some 22 A. That is correct. 22 of them but not all of them. You know, I haven't had 23 Q. And you also mentioned a publication that is 23 a conversation, per se, with all of them. 24 in draft form regarding something called the OCWAA 24 Q. And you mentioned earlier, with respect to 25 Consortium; is that correct? 25 some of the new publications that are in draft form

	Page 286		Page 288
1	that are currently in the peer review process, that	1	did you have a particular paper in in mind?
2	they have talc as a as a confounding factor under	2	BY MS. FOSTER:
3	investigation; correct?	3	Q. Not with 20 minutes left, no.
4	A. I think I'm going to reread your	4	A. I'm sorry. I just you know, you're asking
5	Q. I can rephrase it.	5	me what did they mean, and I'm not even sure which
6	I think when you were talking earlier about	6	paper might have described something as a weak
7	the studies that you have in draft, the question was	7	positive association, and I'm not sure who would have
8	whether or not you had any publications that, you	8	used that terminology or what was going through their
9	know, mentioned talc. And I thought your testimony	9	mind when they chose those words.
10	was that talc was listed as a possible confounding	10	Q. I assume there are standard epidemiology
11	factor in some of the studies that were in draft form.	11	textbooks that you use in your field; correct?
12	Is that correct?	12	A. Yes.
13	A. Right. I mentioned that specifically in	13	Q. Okay. And what are some of your go-to
14	relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper	14	epidemiology textbooks?
15	that is in draft form, it's talc is considered as a	15	A. Let's see. Ken Rothman's Modern Epidemiology
16	confounder there.	16	is different editions of it have been around since
17	In regard to the description of the OCWAA	17	I was in school 30 years ago. I still refer to that.
18	study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the	18	When I have taught the physician assistant
19	factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk	19	students, the textbook that we use, which is a little
20	factor for ovarian cancer.	20	bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are
21	Q. Okay. And my question is have you ever	21	probably my go-to ones.
22	included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation	22	Q. Okay. Do any of the standard epidemiology
23	in your epidemiology studies?	23	textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "strong,"
24	A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a	24	to describe associations?
25	question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if	25	A. I I imagine that in the textbooks, they
	Page 287		Page 289
1	women had ever been ever had a job where they were	1	might use that. But the point that I have been trying
2	exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have	2	to make is that there is no numerical value to go
3		_	
	analyzed that data yet.	3	along with those descriptors.
4	Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with		along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk
	Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of	3	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you
4	Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe	3 4	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk
4 5	Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.	3 4 5	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you
4 5 6	Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe	3 4 5 6	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition
4 5 6 7	Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.	3 4 5 6 7	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.
4 5 6 7 8	Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?	3 4 5 6 7 8	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed
4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with</li> <li>Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature. Do you recall that? A. Yes. Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you</li> </ul>	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.
4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with</li> <li>Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature. Do you recall that? A. Yes. Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?</li> </ul>	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with</li> <li>Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature. <ul> <li>Do you recall that?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A. Yes.</li> </ul>	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with</li> <li>Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you</li> </ul>	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here to testify; correct?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with</li> <li>Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature. <ul> <li>Do you recall that?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A. Yes.</li> </ul>	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association?  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here to testify; correct?
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4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association?  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, what's a moderate association. I I can't put a number on that. I don't think any epidemiologist could.  Q. In papers that you've authored that have used	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here to testify; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And those were all provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And how did you choose which of the 22 expert reports that you were going to sit down and read?  A. I knew which of the ones that were more of
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	Page 290		Page 292
1	names that I recognized: David Kessler, former chair	1	2016, and then updated it to make sure that my report
2	of the former head of the FDA; Daniel	2	reflected the current literature.
3	Clarke-Pearson, who is a gynecologic oncologist who	3	Q. Did you do any kind of Bradford Hill analysis
4	was formerly at Duke. He's now at UNC.	4	of the claimed association between talcum powder usage
5	Q. Do you know Dr. Clarke-Pearson?	5	and ovarian cancer before you were retained as an
6	A. Only by reputation.	6	expert in the talcum powder litigation?
7	Q. You haven't talked to him about your opinions	7	A. Doing considering the talcum powder or
8	in this litigation?	8	considering the Bradford Hill criteria, this is
9	A. No, I have not.	9	something that we do in our work all the time. It's
10	Q. And you haven't talked to any other	10	probably not as formalized as what was done here.
11	Plaintiffs' expert about your opinions in this	11	As you're aware, I was a coauthor, but I was
12	litigation?	12	not the lead author on the AACES study of talc and
13	A. No, I have not.	13	ovarian cancer. And in regard to the North Carolina
14	Q. In reviewing those reports, did you work	14	Ovarian Cancer Study, that was not the major focus of
15	under the assumption that the authors of those reports	15	the those papers that reported on talc and that
16	had employed generally accepted methodologies in	16	reported on tale as a risk factor.
17	forming their conclusions?	17	So have I done the Bradford Hill criteria?
18	A. I I assumed that they had. You know, some	18	Certainly not in the detail that I have done for the
19	of the experts, they are names that I know, even if	19	report that I prepared.
20	I don't know the individual personally. You knows,	20	Q. And when you were when Mr. James asked you
21	Dr. Siemiatycki, Dr. McTiernan, these are very	21	about the NCI PDQ and you all looked at that as an
22	well-known epidemiologists. And so my assumption is	22	exhibit to the deposition.
23	that they use generally accepted methodologies.	23	Do you recall that earlier today?
24	Q. I noticed on the	24	A. Yes, I do.
25	additional-materials-provided list I think it was	25	Q. And one of the things that you mentioned is
	Dago 201		
	Page 291		
			Page 293
1	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that	1	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI
2	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has	2	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate
2	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of	2	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of
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2 3 4 5	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.	2 3 4 5	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.
2 3 4 5 6	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you	2 3 4 5 6	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?
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	Page 294		Page 296
1	Q. Being conscious of the fact that we have	1	referring to talcum powder products?
2	limited time left, I'm going to okay. One last	2	A. Yes, because all of the literature is the
3	question.	3	epidemiologic literature is based on talcum powder
4	In terms of the expert report that you	4	products, whatever the women reported that they used.
5	provided in the MDL litigation that we've been talking	5	Q. So is it correct, Dr. Moorman, that you had
6	about all day today, are all of the opinions that you	6	not formed an opinion as to whether pure talc is a
7	intend to give in this litigation contained within	7	
8	that report?	8	risk factor for forming ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.
9	A. I believe they are, yes.	9	THE WITNESS: Again, my opinion is
10	MS. FOSTER: I don't have anything else		
11	for you. So I'm going to pass you on to my colleague	10	based on the product that women have used, and my
12	here. Thank you very much.	11	understanding is that all of the products, they have
13		12	other constituents in them. So they may contain, you
14	THE WITNESS: Okay.	13	know, as we have discussed previously, fragrances, for
	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENDANTS	14	example. We have also talked about that there are
15	PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL	15	other there's evidence to suggest other
16	BY MS. APPEL:	16	constituents, such as asbestos or possibly heavy
17	Q. Hi, Dr. Moorman. You can you hear me okay?	17	metals.
18	A. I can, yes.	18	BY MS. APPEL:
19	Q. And just as a reminder from this morning,	19	Q. And as to those constituents, would you defer
20	I am Renée Appel, and I represent Personal Care	20	to other experts to opine on them, based on the
21	Products Council. And I just have a handful of	21	examples you just provided, fragrances or heavy
22	questions to follow up on.	22	metals?
23	When did you first form your opinion in your	23	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
24	expert report that talcum powder products can cause	24	THE WITNESS: You're asking me defer to
25	ovarian cancer?	25	other estimates to opine on them in what sense? Opine
	Page 295		Page 297
1	A. I think that we have talked about this, that	1	on them in what sense?
2			on them in what sense?
	the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been	2	BY MS. APPEL:
3			BY MS. APPEL:
	accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed	2	BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to
3	accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't	2 3	BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in
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3 4 5	accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a	2 3 4 5	BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in
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	Page 298		Page 300
1	in the talc powder product that you've rendered an	1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2	opinion about today?	2	THE WITNESS: I think that the sentence
3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her	3	that followed the one that you're reading is that, for
4	earlier opinions.	4	all the pragmatic reasons, we rely on the measures of
5	You might want to read that.	5	external application as a surrogate of the level of
6	THE WITNESS: I I am not making,	6	exposure. There's no way that we could measure what
7	really, any assumptions that these are in the	7	dose of talc reached the ovaries or the fallopian
8	products. My you know, my focus on the	8	tubes for something that women might have applied over
9	epidemiologic data is based on the use of the talc	9	20, 30, 40 years of their lives.
10	products, whatever is contained in them.	10	BY MS. APPEL:
11	BY MS. APPEL:	11	Q. Earlier today, you had discussed the
12	Q. In your report on page 30, you've indicated	12	hierarchy of scientific evidence.
13	that second paragraph, I'm reading from. And I'll	13	Do you recall that discussion?
14	give you a moment to turn to it. (As read):	14	A. I don't think that I used that terminology,
15	"For an association like talc and	15	but I think that in talking about the
16	ovarian cancer, the dose that is	16	meta-analyses, yes. Yes.
17	most relevant is the amount of	17	Q. In terms of that hierarchy, that you
18	talc that actually reaches the	18	understand that I'm referring to based on that prior
19	fallopian tubes and ovaries."	19	discussion, where do cohort studies fall in comparison
20	Did I read that correctly?	20	to case-control studies?
21	A. Yes, you did.	21	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and
22	Q. There is, in fact, though, no dose that has	22	answered.
23	been determined that actually reaches the fallopian	23	THE WITNESS: Okay. If you have a
24	tubes and the ovaries in any of the studies that	24	cohort study that was able to determine exposure
25	you've relied upon; correct?	25	completely and accurately, and follow women for a
	Page 299		Page 301
1		1	
1 2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	1 2	sufficient period of time, I think most people would
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: Let's see.	2	sufficient period of time, I think most people would consider that a — generally a stronger design than a
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	Page 302		Page 304
1	that pyramid, it is typically, the cohort study is	1	is sufficient to conclude that inhaled talcum powder
2	ranked as a stronger study design. But, again, I	2	can cause ovarian cancer?
3	cannot emphasize strongly enough that you have to	3	A. I do not think that there are epidemiologic
4	consider strengths and weaknesses of individual.	4	studies that have actually looked at inhaled talcum
5	BY MS. APPEL:	5	powder in relation to ovarian cancer.
6	Q. And, Dr. Moorman, have you considered	6	Q. And so is your answer that let me just ask
7	publishing your expert report or the findings that you	7	this again.
8	arrived at in your expert report?	8	Do you believe there's sufficient evidence
9	A. I have considered it. I have not actually	9	upon which you can conclude that inhaled talc powder
10	done anything to translate it into a manuscript.	10	causes ovarian cancer?
11	MS. APPEL: Okay. Thank you,	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
12	Dr. Moorman. That concludes my questions.	12	THE WITNESS: I think that I answered
13	THE WITNESS: Okay.	13	that when I said that I don't think that there are
14	MR. JAMES: I think there's about eight	14	epidemiologic studies that have looked at that. So
15	minutes. Off the record.	15	I can't say that there is sufficient evidence.
16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record	16	BY MR. JAMES:
17	at 5:50 p.m.	17	Q. Dr. Moorman, are you generally aware that, in
18	(Discussion off the record.)	18	the African-American population, there is a lower
19	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	19	incidence of ovarian cancer?
20	5:51 p.m.	20	A. Yes.
21	FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE	21	Q. And you have have you also seen in the
22	JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS	22	literature that there is at least some discussion in
23	BY MR. JAMES:	23	the literature that the prevalence of talcum powder
24	Q. Dr. Moorman, in regard to your general cause	24	used in the African-American populations may be
25	opinion, do you hold the opinion that the evidence is	25	higher?
		-	
	Page 303		Page 305
1		1	
1 2	sufficient to support a general cause opinion for all	1 2	A. Yes.
2	sufficient to support a general cause opinion for all subtypes of ovarian cancer or do you distinguish among	2	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. If both of those things are true, can you</li></ul>
2	sufficient to support a general cause opinion for all subtypes of ovarian cancer or do you distinguish among the subtypes?	2 3	A. Yes.  Q. If both of those things are true, can you provide us an explanation as to why why that would
2 3 4	sufficient to support a general cause opinion for all subtypes of ovarian cancer or do you distinguish among the subtypes?  A. Okay. The majority of the studies looked at	2 3 4	A. Yes.  Q. If both of those things are true, can you provide us an explanation as to why why that would be the case?
2 3 4 5	sufficient to support a general cause opinion for all subtypes of ovarian cancer or do you distinguish among the subtypes?  A. Okay. The majority of the studies looked at epithelial ovarian cancer as a whole. Some of the	2 3	A. Yes.  Q. If both of those things are true, can you provide us an explanation as to why why that would
2 3 4 5 6	sufficient to support a general cause opinion for all subtypes of ovarian cancer or do you distinguish among the subtypes?  A. Okay. The majority of the studies looked at epithelial ovarian cancer as a whole. Some of the studies did look at subtypes. As we are aware, the	2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. If both of those things are true, can you provide us an explanation as to why why that would be the case?</li> <li>A. There are many causes of ovarian cancer. And some of the risk factors are more common in</li> </ul>
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	Page 306		Page 308
1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	A. Yes, I
2	Q. Do you understand that right now that	2	MS. PARFITT: Is the question is that
3	assessment is currently in the process of a comment	3	what it says?
4	period?	4	BY MR. JAMES:
5	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	5	Q. That is the question.
6	THE WITNESS: My understanding is the	6	We had a discussion earlier today about
7	assessment of the risk that they did, that is	7	possible cause; correct?
8	complete, and then they are assessing or it is in a	8	A. Yes.
9	comment period. And I think that, you know,	9	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
10	potentially, if there were some serious concerns	10	BY MR. JAMES:
11	raised, they might revisit the risk assessment that	11	Q. And, Dr. Moorman, with respect to the
12	they did. But my understanding is what they published	12	Bradford Hill analysis
13	is their that they felt like the risk assessment	13	MS. PARFITT: Can we stop for a minute?
14	was complete.	14	Are you going to tell us when we're off and
15	BY MR. JAMES:	15	when we're done?
16	Q. And to be very quick here, I understand that	16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Just one minute.
17	one of the materials provided to you in the additional	17	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. Oh, that's
18	materials list was the Taher paper; correct?	18	good.
19	A. Yes.	19	BY MR. JAMES:
20	Q. And do you understand that the Taher paper is	20	Q. With respect to your Bradford Hill
21	one of the items discussed in the Health Canada	21	analysis and this should be my last question
22	assessment?	22	A. Okay.
23	A. Yes.	23	Q you will agree with me that in order to
24	Q. And do you understand the Taher paper's	24	reach a causal conclusion, you must rely on items
25	conclusion is consistent with the IARC's conclusion of	25	other than the cohorts, case controls, and
	Page 307		Page 309
1	possible cause?	1	meta-analyses of the epidemiologic literature;
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2	correct?
3	Misstates the evidence.	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
4	THE WITNESS: If you have the Taher	4	THE WITNESS: The some of the
5	paper again, just recalling exactly what they	5	Bradford Hill aspects which I think I discussed in my
6	stated, I too many papers to remember all the	6	
		٥ ا	report were the biological plausibility, and so I did
7	detail.	7	report were the biological plausibility, and so I did rely on literature other than the epidemiologic
8	BY MR. JAMES:	1	
8 9	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. When is the last time you reviewed the Taher	7	rely on literature other than the epidemiologic
8 9 10	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. When is the last time you reviewed the Taher paper?	7 8	rely on literature other than the epidemiologic literature.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And those are necessary as part of your
8 9 10 11	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. When is the last time you reviewed the Taher paper?  A. I would say probably a week or two ago.	7 8 9 10 11	rely on literature other than the epidemiologic literature.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And those are necessary as part of your methodology to reach a causal conclusion; correct?
8 9 10 11 12	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. When is the last time you reviewed the Taher paper?  A. I would say probably a week or two ago.  MR. JAMES: So if Michelle doesn't cut	7 8 9 10	rely on literature other than the epidemiologic literature.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And those are necessary as part of your methodology to reach a causal conclusion; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. When is the last time you reviewed the Taher paper?  A. I would say probably a week or two ago.  MR. JAMES: So if Michelle doesn't cut me off, I will hand you a copy of it. I'm going to	7 8 9 10 11	rely on literature other than the epidemiologic literature.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And those are necessary as part of your methodology to reach a causal conclusion; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: They are a consideration.
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8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. When is the last time you reviewed the Taher paper?  A. I would say probably a week or two ago.  MR. JAMES: So if Michelle doesn't cut me off, I will hand you a copy of it. I'm going to mark it as Exhibit 31.  (Exhibit No. 31 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. I'll hand you two copies.  Okay. And, Dr. Moorman, again, because I'm running out of time, I'll direct you to the precise portion of the article that founds my question. It's on page 49, and it's in the conclusion section of the paper.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	rely on literature other than the epidemiologic literature.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And those are necessary as part of your methodology to reach a causal conclusion; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: They are a consideration.  When you do a Bradford Hill analysis, of course you take into account the biological plausibility and the data that may come from cancer biology studies, animal studies, and so on. So yes, it should be considered.  MR. JAMES: Okay. Dr. Moorman, thank you for your time.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: Can we go off the record, please.

	Page 310		Page 312
1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	1	of the opinion of Health Canada vis-à-vis exposure to
2	6:15 p.m.	2	talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?
3	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE PLAINTIFF	3	A. My my understanding is that Health Canada
4	BY MS. PARFITT:	4	indicated that talcum powder products can cause
5	Q. Dr. Moorman, good evening.	5	ovarian cancer.
6	A. Good evening.	6	Q. Mr. James showed you a study, the Taher
7	Q. I just have a few questions to follow up with	7	study.
8	counsel for J&J and then for PCPC.	8	A. Yes.
9	Dr. Moorman, you were asked not too long ago	9	Q. And you had an opportunity to review the
10	by Mr. James a question with regard to your general	10	Taher study as well; correct?
11	causation opinions as they relate to does talc do	11	A. Yes.
12	talcum powder products cause ovarian cancer.	12	Q. Is the Taher study a one of the pieces of
13	Do you remember that discussion?	13	evidence that you looked at in your review of the
14	A. Yes, I do.	14	Health Canada assessment?
15	Q. All right. And I believe the question dealt	15	A. One of it's one of the pieces of evidence,
16	with subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer.	16	but not the sole body of evidence that they
17	Do you remember that?	17	considered.
18	A. Yes.	18	Q. Okay. And is the Taher study also considered
19	Q. All right. And I believe your testimony was	19	a meta-analysis?
20	that there's really not adequate data to make a	20	A. Yes.
21	conclusion about the subtypes.	21	Q. Okay. For purposes of rendering your
22	Did you mean, when you said that, that	22	opinions in this case, that talcum powder products can
23	there's not adequate data to make a conclusion about	23	cause ovarian cancer, you have shared with the ladies
24	these other subtypes, that that was because the	24	and gentlemen of the jury that you have reviewed
25	non-serous subtypes were relatively rare?	25	multiple meta-analyses; correct?
	Page 311		Page 313
1	A. Yes, but the bulk of the literature is	1	A. That is correct.
2	addressing epithelial ovarian cancer, which includes	2	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking
3	all of the subtypes.	3	with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that
4	Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen	4	you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?
5	are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your	5	A. That is correct.
6	opinion that talcum powder products can cause or	6	Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the
7	exposure let me strike that.	7	meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your
8	Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum	8	opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate
9	powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that	9	that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?
9 10	powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?	9	
			that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?
10	your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types	10	that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show
10 11	your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.	10 11	that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased
10 11 12 13 14	your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are	10 11 12 13 14	that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the
10 11 12 13	your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian	10 11 12 13 14 15	that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is
10 11 12 13 14 15	your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.	10 11 12 13 14 15	that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.
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10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.  Q. You were questioned a little earlier, and briefly, about the Health Canada assessment. Do you	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.  Q. Dr. Moorman, is it fair to say that the method method of review and your methodology and
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10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.  Q. You were questioned a little earlier, and briefly, about the Health Canada assessment. Do you recall those discussions?  A. Yes.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.  Q. Dr. Moorman, is it fair to say that the method method of review and your methodology and the analysis that you performed, for purposes of the preparation of your report and the opinions that you
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.  Q. You were questioned a little earlier, and briefly, about the Health Canada assessment. Do you recall those discussions?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And have you had an opportunity to	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.  Q. Dr. Moorman, is it fair to say that the method method of review and your methodology and the analysis that you performed, for purposes of the preparation of your report and the opinions that you shared today, is the type of methodology and the type
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.  Q. You were questioned a little earlier, and briefly, about the Health Canada assessment. Do you recall those discussions?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And have you had an opportunity to review the recommendations of Health Canada?	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.  Q. Dr. Moorman, is it fair to say that the method method of review and your methodology and the analysis that you performed, for purposes of the preparation of your report and the opinions that you shared today, is the type of methodology and the type of process that is generally accepted in your
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.  Q. You were questioned a little earlier, and briefly, about the Health Canada assessment. Do you recall those discussions?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And have you had an opportunity to review the recommendations of Health Canada?  A. I have, yes.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.  Q. Dr. Moorman, is it fair to say that the method method of review and your methodology and the analysis that you performed, for purposes of the preparation of your report and the opinions that you shared today, is the type of methodology and the type of process that is generally accepted in your scientific community of epidemiologists?
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.  Q. You were questioned a little earlier, and briefly, about the Health Canada assessment. Do you recall those discussions?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And have you had an opportunity to review the recommendations of Health Canada?	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.  Q. Dr. Moorman, is it fair to say that the method method of review and your methodology and the analysis that you performed, for purposes of the preparation of your report and the opinions that you shared today, is the type of methodology and the type of process that is generally accepted in your

	Page 314		Page 316
1		1	
2	that I used are what I do routinely in my work as an epidemiologist and that is routinely done when we	2	A. The most pronounced difference that we are aware of is that smoking seems to be more strongly
3	conduct systematic reviews.	3	associated with mucinous ovarian cancer than with
4	BY MS. PARFITT:	4	other subtypes.
5	Q. You were questioned numerous times today with	5	But in most for most other risk factors,
6	regard to the IARC review of talcum powder products	6	there the risk factors seem to be pretty consistent
7	and ovarian cancer. Do you recall those discussions?	7	
8	A. Yes, I do.	8	across the subtypes.  Q. Are you aware that many clinicians consider
9	Q. The IARC committee put out a monograph in	9	the various subtypes of ovarian cancer to be different
10	2010. Is that your understanding?	10	diseases?
11	A. That is my understanding, yes.	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
12	Q. Do you have any knowledge as to when the IARC	12	THE WITNESS: I think that clinicians
13	committee met to make their findings as it pertained	13	
14	to the role of talcum powder products in ovarian	14	recognize that they there are differences. Again, going to pathologists, they can distinguish between
15	cancer?	15	them.
16	A. I don't recall the exact date, but I believe	16	
17	A. I don't recall the exact date, but I believe that it was quite a bit earlier than that. I'm not	17	But in terms of how they treat them, it's my I'm not aware of any real difference in how they
18	sure of the exact date.	18	would treat the different subtypes of ovarian cancer.
		19	BY MR. JAMES:
19 20	Q. Okay. But it preceded the monograph that came out in 2010?		
21	A. Yes.	20 21	Q. And other than smoking, which is the factor that you just mentioned, can you think of any other
22		22	• •
23	MS. PARFITT: Dr. Moorman, I have no	23	risk factors that have a different impact on a
24	further questions. Thank you very much. I appreciate	24	specific subtype of ovarian cancer as opposed to another subtype?
25	it. A long day.	25	• •
25	MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman, just a handful	25	A. That is the only one that comes to mind.
	Page 315		Page 317
1	more questions. Okay?	1	MR. JAMES: That's all I have. Thank
2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Mr. James.	2	you again for your time.
3	MR. JAMES: Oh, of course.	3	THE WITNESS: Okay.
4	Can we go off just for one second?	4	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.
5	How long did Ms. Parfitt go?	5	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the
6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at	6	deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going
7	6:22 p.m.	7	off record is 6:25 p.m.
8	(Discussion off the record.)	8	(Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
9	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	9	Signature was reserved.)
10	6:23 p.m.	10	
11	FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE	11	
12	JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS	12	
13	BY MR. JAMES:	13	
14	Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its	14	
15	monograph in 2010, we have had the publication of	15	
16	additional cohort data on the talc ovarian cancer	16	
17	association; correct?	17	
18	A. Correct.	18	
19	Q. With regard to the subtypes issue, do you	19	
20	believe that different subtypes of ovarian cancer have	20	
21	different risk profiles?	21	
22	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	22	
1	You can answer.	23	
23			
23 24	BY MR. JAMES:	24	
		24	

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1 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEPONENT	1 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA )
2 I, PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D., do	) CERTIFICATE
3 hereby acknowledge that I have read and examined the	2 COUNTY OF ORANGE )
foregoing testimony, and the same is a true, correct,	<ol> <li>I, Sophie Brock, Court Reporter and Notary Public,</li> </ol>
and complete transcription of the testimony given by me,	4 the officer before whom the foregoing proceeding was
	5 conducted, do hereby certify that the witness(es) whose
and any corrections appear on the attached errata sheet	6 testimony appears in the foregoing proceeding were duly
7 signed by me.	7 sworn by me; that the testimony of said witness(es) were
8	8 taken by me to the best of my ability and thereafter
9	9 transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing
10 (DATE) (SIGNATURE)	pages, inclusive, constitute a true and accurate transcription of the testimony of the witness(es).
11	12 I do further certify that I am neither counsel for,
12	related to, nor employed by any of the parties to this
13	14 action, and further, that I am not a relative or
14	employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the
15	parties thereof, nor financially or otherwise interested
16	in the outcome of said action.
17	This, the 26th day of January, 2019.
18	19
19	20
20	21
21	
22	Sophie Brock, RDR, CRR
23	23 Notary Number: 200834000001
24	24 1\text{Volume C1. 200054000001}
25	25
25	
1 ERRATA 2 CASE NAME: TALCUM POWDER LITIGATION MDL NO. 2738 3 WITNESS NAME: PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. 4 CASE NUMBER: 16-2738 (FLW)(LHG) 5 PAGE LINE READS SHOULD READ 6	
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